MIGHTY STRUGGLES OF U. S. TOILERS DEMAND 'DAILY' BE SAVED!

This Is Your Battle

Members of mass organizations:
The Daily Worker has been engaged in advancing your cause for the none years of its existence. The Daily Worker now faces suspension for lack of funds. The plight of the "Daily" is your plight. The battle of the "Daily" for continued life is your battle. Collect at your meetings! Arrange affairs! Be in the vanguard of the drive for $35,000!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

Shop Committee Collects

The shop committee of the "Helena Frock Co.," collected, in the shop and at a party organized by the committee, the sum of $12 which was forwarded to the Daily Worker. Carry the drive into the shops, collect funds to save the paper that fights to better conditions for all workers.

Save the Daily Worker.

Vol. X, No. 23 — Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879. — NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANNARY 27, 1933 — CITY EDITION — Price 3 Cents

U. S. SUPPORTS COLOMBIA PAWN IN WALL ST. WAR

Note to Peru A Threat In Guise of Move to "Avert" Conflict

BULLETIN

NEW YORK.—James W. Ford, Israel Amter and Fred Biedenkapp are speakers at a mass meeting protesting the arrest and clubbing to death in the Tokio police station of Japanese workers' leaders. The meeting is called by the ILD, for Feb. 5 at 2 p.m. at Stuyvesant Casino.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Chief instigator of the wars now raging in South America, the U. S. imperialists actively intervened yesterday against Peru, in support of their Colombian puppets, under the pretext of "averting" war between Colombia and Peru over the "disputed" Leticia area. On the same day, the U. S. Standard Oil Company entered a hypocritical denial that it was aiding Bolivia "financially and otherwise" in the undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay over the "disputed" Gran Chaco territory.

Supports Colombia Puppet

In a note sent exclusively to the Peruvian Government, Secretary of State Stimson brazenly took up the cudgels in support of the Colombian Government in the struggle being waged between U. S. and British imperialists through their native puppet governments for control of markets and raw resources in South America. The U. S. note states, in part:

"The telegram of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Colombia to your excellency of January 11 declares, on behalf of the government of Colombia that, in such action as it may be necessary for Colombia to take in the Leticia region, its forces are advancing merely in order to reoccupy Colombian territory and to prevent the continuance in that region of the conditions of violence which have caused the suspension of all law and right, in violation of public treaties. The communication continues to affirm that the Colombian forces which will be employed for that purpose will avoid conflict with the military forces of Peru unless the latter oppose the Colombian forces in their task of restoring the legitimate authorities of Colombia."

Defend Resort to Arms.

Under the hypocritical pretense of seeking to "avert" a conflict, Stimson thus defends the resort of the Colombian Government to arms to settle what he pretends is merely a dispute over Leticia. While pretending to be "seeking peace," Stimson justifies the use of its armed forces by the Colombian Government and attempts to place the onus for war on Peru. He carefully refrains from mentioning the real issues involved in the war between Colombia and Peru—the rivalry between U. S. and British interests for control over Peru, and the use by the U. S. of its

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

45 JOBLESS REMANDED

TORONTO. — Finally allowed out on their own bail, the forty-three unemployed workers arrested here before the Hunger March, were remanded to Jan. 27. Baker and Johnson, arrested at the same time but charged under Section 98 were also remanded. The others were charged with vagrancy.

Miners' Delegate

Tony Minerlitch, representing the striking coal miners, who together with 50 other representatives of 250,000 workers and poor farmers of Illinois was ordered clubbed by the democratic Governor Horner.

U.M.W. CHIEFS IN WAGE-CUT PLOT

Secret Parley Plans Anthracite Slash

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Behind closed doors a committee of 12 representatives of the coal operators and the United Mine Workers officialdom is continuing its negotiations with the Anthracite Wage Board in an effort to put over a sweeping wage cut for all Pennsylvania anthracite miners. The operators are reported demanding a cut of 35 per cent, and UMW chiefs are playing the usual game of pretending to oppose this cut in order to compromise on a slightly smaller figure and so hand a brilliant wage cut "victory" to the starving miners.

The wage Board is expected to announce its decision within the next few days, and since it consists of only two people, George Rubles, representing the operators, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, it is likely that it will announce its failure to arrive at any agreement. This would pave the way for bringing in a third person, whose decision would be binding; in other words, the usual "impartial" arbitration scheme by which the mis-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

STRIKERS REJECT A.F.L.

NEW YORK.—The workers of Pellessier Jones & Rivet Inc., 31 Stockton St., Brooklyn are out on strike against a wage cut. This shop was an A. F. of L. shop until two years ago, when it was sold out by Lookl, one of the A. F. of L. officials.

These workers do not make the same mistake twice. This time they would have nothing to do with the International Ladies Garment Association. They went to the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union under whose leadership they are now conducting their strike.

CITY EVENTS

MASS MEETING ON FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE

Mass meeting today at 7:30 p.m. at Stuyvesant Casino to present the true demands of the Filipinos on independence and analyze the so-called Philippine Independence Bill passed by congress. Speakers: William Simons, national secretary Anti-Imperialist League; H. M. Wicks, associate editor Daily Worker; John Ballam, district secretary I.L.D.; M. Publico, of Filipino Anti-Imperialist League and M. M. Abulance, vice-secretary of Anti-Imperialist League. M. Manzon, chairman of meeting, educational director of Filipino Anti-Imperialist League; R. Tumcinda, president of Filipino Anti-Imperialist League.

* * *

SOUTH BROOKLYN UNEMPLOYED MARCH

Marchers form at 192 President St. and 201 Bond St. at 9:30 today and proceed to Home Relief Bureau at 69 Schermerhorn Street to present demands formulated by conference of unemployed councils and block committees.

* * *

HACKER TO REPORT ON FIFTH I.L.D. WORLD CONGRESS

Carl Hacker, national organizer of the International Labor Defense, will report to an open meeting at 2 p.m., Jan. 29, at Irving Plaza Hall, on the Fifth World Congress of the I.L.D. to which he was a delegate.

* * *

SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE PARADE AND MEETING

Scottsboro Defense Committee will lead a parade Jan. 30 from Union Sq. mass meeting at 7 p.m. to another meeting in Hennington Hall, 214 E. Second St., at 8 p.m. Richard B. Moore will speak for the committee and Carl Hacker for the I.L.D.

* * *

CELEBRATE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF N.T.W.I.U.

Celebration of Fourth Anniversary of founding of Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union, Saturday, at 8:30 p.m. in New Star Casino. All other militant unions, workers clubs and I.W.O. branches urge their members to participate.

* * *

U. S. BANK DEPOSITORS LEAVE SUNDAY FOR ALBANY

Bank of U. S. Depositors go to Albany Sunday to place demands before governor and banking committees of legislature. Leave on Steamer "Benjamin B. Odell" at 5 p.m. from Pier 43, foot of Christopher Street. Register at Pier.

MOTOR PRODUCTS MEN WON'T TOUCH BRIGGS MATERIAL

Fine Solidarity With 10,000 Detroit Auto Strikers

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 26.—While the strike of more than 10,000 auto workers at four plants of the Briggs Manufacturing Corporation continued today with militant mass picketing, the shop committee of the Motor Products Corporation, an auxiliary of the auto industry, today notified the company that the workers will refuse to produce material for the Briggs Company as long as the strike lasts. The 1,000 workers of the Motor Products Corporation themselves went out on strike last week against a wage-cut, gaining an overwhelming victory last Saturday.

Splendid Solidarity

This splendid demonstration of solidarity came after a meeting of Motor Products workers who jammed Germania Hall last night. More than 700 of them joined the Auto Workers Union, which led their struggle, and paid initiation dues. The workers showed tremendous enthusiasm for building the union and decided to organize sub-locals in each department. Raymond and Wald spoke for the union and Andrew Overgaard for the Trade Union Unity League, to which the union is affiliated.

100 Per Cent Organized

The night shift of the Motor Products plant met this morning and made similar decisions. The entire factory is organized 100 per cent.

The picket-line in the Briggs strike was greatly strengthened this morning by the addition of the workers of the Waterloo and Meldrum units, who yesterday joined those of the Highland Park and Mack Avenue plants in the fight against wage-cuts. At the Mack Avenue plant the police attempted to drive the strikers away, but failed because of the militancy of the mass picketing. The Auto Workers Union is leading the strike.

Present Demands

Yesterday the General Strike Committee elected a Negotiations Committee, consisting of 25 workers from all four plants, including men and women, Negro and white. Demands were formulated for each department and submitted to the bosses. A wage-scale committee of 45 is also working on its demands.

In an effort to prevent the strike from spreading, the Murray Body bosses sent home their workers last Wednesday. Sentiment for strike action is growing, not only at the Murray Body plant, but in Ford's and many others, and the influence of the Auto Workers Union is increasing by leaps and bounds.

B'KLYN HUNGER MARCH IS TODAY

Thousands to Present Demands to Bureau

NEW YORK.—Large numbers of South Brooklyn workers are to march to the central office of the Brooklyn Home Relief Bureaus at 69 Schermerhorn Street today. **Yesterday's Daily Worker incorrectly stated that the march was to take place yesterday.**

Preparatory to today's march, mass meetings were held last night throughout South Brooklyn. Workers gathered at the Red Hook, 15th Street, the Bay Ridge and the South Brooklyn Unemployed Councils. A committee of 25 was elected to present the workers demands to Mrs. O'Neill, supervisor of the Brooklyn Home Relief Bureaus.

Thirty Bay Ridge families were granted immediate relief yesterday as a result of the drive by South Brooklyn Unemployed Councils.

Workers will rally today at two points, 192 President Street and 201 Bond Street, at 10 a.m. Hooverville workers are to join in the march.

The following demands will be made by the hunger marchers: $1 a day for single workers; abolition of the red tape system at the Relief Bureaus; removal of police from all bureaus; opening of empty buildings for the homeless unemployed; no discrimination against Negroes, Filipinos and foreign-born workers.

Another Judge Calls District Attorney to Prosecute Jobless

NEW YORK.—Following the precedent begun by the court in Williamsburg, the Coney Island court has postponed the case of the eleven workers arrested Monday demanding relief, until February 10, in order to have the corporation counsel prosecute them, and secure severer sentences.

The defending attorney from the I. L. D., David Schriftman, protested against this, explaining that the workers in the courtroom had borrowed carfare to attend and some had walked long distances through the rain in their torn shoes and worn overcoats.

$35,000 Drive Falls Down Badly; Immediate Funds Needed to Save the 'Daily'

THIRTEEN days of the Daily Worker campaign. And all that has been received has been $1,778.54, including yesterday's total of $79.45, which was a drop from the $290.44 that came in Wednesday. We know that many of those who have helped contribute this sum have made great sacrifices, have actually taken food from their own mouths to save the "Daily." But there are thousands more, many of whom still have jobs, who have not contributed a cent, not because they don't want to, but because the readers of the Daily Worker, the Party members, all those who should be most active in the campaign are not on the job as they should be.

And there is the growing host of sympathisers of the working class, intellectuals, professional people, etc.—thousands of them—who have not yet been reached.

* * *

THAT is why in nearly two weeks of the campaign we have received only $1,778.54—a sum that is not even enough to meet the current expenses of publishing the Daily Worker, involving a weekly deficit of more than $1,200. What about the $35,000 that must be raised to make up for the losses of the past and keep the "Daily" alive?

The truth must be told: the failure of a number of the largest districts to show any real activity in the drive is endangering the life of the only daily paper in English that fights for the working class. This is especially true of Districts 8 (Chicago), 3 (Philadelphia) and 13 (California).

* * *

TONIGHT and over the week-end many workers' organizations are holding their meetings. At every meeting the alarm must be sounded, collections taken up, collection lists distributed, affairs planned. The American workers must show that they are not going to let their most powerful weapon be taken away from them. Not while the Negro worker, Angelo Herndon, waits for the working masses to smash the chain gang sentence against him; not while the Scottsboro boys still stand in the shadow of the electric chair; not while Tom Mooney still rots in San Quentin; not while the Detroit auto workers are waging such splendid struggles against wage-cuts; not while the fight for immediate relief and unemployment insurance, the struggle of the farmers against forced sales and starvation, the fight against imperialist war and in defense of the Soviet Union—not while every battle of the American toilers calls to us to save the Daily Worker, the leader and organizer of these mighty struggles.

Act at once! Every day, every moment counts. Wire or air-mail every cent you can spare to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

Nation-Wide Indignation Forces "Macon Telegraph" to "Deplore" Chain Gang Sentence of Herndon

White Southern Paper Sees Savag e Sentence Menacing Usefulness of Courts in Maintaining Ruling-Class Oppression

Recognize the Communists As Only Leaders in the Struggle for 'Food and Clothes and Shelter' for Masses

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 26.—The thunder of protest against the vocious sentence of 18 to 20 years on the chain gang against Angelo Herndon, 19-year old Negro organizer of the unemployed, is having its repercussions in the boss press in the South. Under the caption "Shamful Verdict," the Macon Telegraph, a white newspaper, in its issue of Jan. 20, deplores the sentence and gives a hint to the lynch courts that such sentences will not serve to crush the rising tide of mass rebellion against starvation, but, on the other hand, serves to destroy the "dignity of our courts"—meaning their usefulness to the ruling class as instruments for maintaining the robbery and oppression of the white and Negro toilers.

Negro Oppression Prop of Bosses

While professing "indignation" against this "terrible sentence," the Telegraph defends the use of violence against the Negroes during chattel

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 26.—A group of local Negro ministers joined today in the nation-wide protest against the vicious chain gang sentence against Angelo Herndon, convicted on an 1861 slave code on the charge of "inciting to insurrection."

slavery, merely pretending that it is no longer "necessary to resort to repressive measures," at the present time. This despite the increasing use by the bosses of fascist terror against the white and Negro toilers. It slurs

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Needle Trades Jobless Council Wins Relief for Victim of Church

NEW YORK.—The Needle Trades Workers Unemployed Council has won relief from the Y. W. C. A. for Anna Yambro, who was cheated out of $295 wages, she says, by the Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church of Hazelton, Pa., before she moved to New York.

Mary Cosantino, who has been steadily refused relief by the Home Relief Bureau took her case to the Needle Trades Unemployed Council, which sent a committee to Taylor's office at 50 Lafayette Street and got relief for her.

25 THUGS BEAT UP 7 PAINTERS

NEW YORK.—A band of some 25 gangsters carrying pipes, knives and other weapons and acting under the orders of Painters District Council 9 officials, carried out a brutal attack on seven workers, members of the Alteration Painters Union Wednesday. All seven suffered serious injuries, the worst hurt being Paul Korth, 319 E. 5th St., who is now in the Fordham Hospital.

The attack took place on the job at 4278 Third Avenue, where the Alteration Painters conducted a successful strike, winning better conditions for the workers. The attack on the Alteration members comes immediately after the attack on seven rank and file members of the A. F. of L. Local 261.

These attacks, together with the suspension of Louis Weinstock and several other rank and file leaders from District Council 9 marks further developments in the campaign of the A. F. of L. officials to prevent a united front of the workers against the boss wage-cutting speed-up offensive.

Ben Moscowitz, one of the District Council gangsters, known in the union as "Happy Cohen," was caught, following the attack, by members of the Alteration Painters.

Hundreds Demand Some Real Meals in "Gold Dust Lodge"

NEW YORK. — Hundreds of unemployed workers housed in the Gold Dust Lodge demonstrated Wednesday afternoon, demanding three square meals a day and reinstatement of Robert Austin and Harvey Cowan, who had been suspended from the lodge by the administration for advocating this demand.

The demonstration was held under the auspices of the Gold Dust Lodge Grievance Committee and the Lower East Side Unemployed Council, which is supporting the demands of the 2,200 workers in the lodge.

The dissatisfaction of the men was brought to a head when hundreds of stickers appeared inside the lodge bearing the demand: **"We want three square meals a day!"** The men had been under-nourished and worn out

On a number of occasions they had seen 100-pound sacks of sugar donated for the lodge taken away in a car regularly accompanied by the adjutant of the lodge. In the meantime the men had to drink coffee without sugar.

The mood of the men was previously indicated when the lodge officials attempted to form a group for the purpose of breaking up meetings of the Unemployed Council, but the sullen refusal of the workers to respond to this provocation clearly indicated that they knew their friends.

Fake Insurance Bills Shaped to Stifle the Workers' Demands

Republican and Democrat Legislators Prepare at Albany to Railroad Measures Sponsored by Bankers

By JOHN CASEY.

NEW YORK. — When President-Elect Roosevelt sought last October to squirm out of a special session of the Legislature to grant relief for the jobless and starving millions, he called in for counsel among others, Geo. R. Fearon, Republican leader of the State Senate. It mattered not that Roosevelt was then the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, while Fearon was a loyal supporter of Hoover. What cannot be emphasized too strongly is that Republican, Democratic and Socialist leaders are ever alert to set up a united front on any

(Published as preparatory material for the State-wide Conference on Unemployment Insurance and Labor Legislation, Feb. 25 to 27 in Albany).

issue involving the defense of the Wall Street interests against the demands of the workers.

United Front Against Jobless

In the case of relief from destitution, finance capital has insisted from the outset of the capitalist crisis that the employed workers should be forced to shoulder the burden of relief. Fearon, under the circumstances, could be absolutely depended upon for cooperation with Roosevelt and John Sullivan, head of the State Federation of Labor.

As the Republican leader of the Senate, Fearon receives his instructions on all legislation from W. Kingsland Macy, chief of the New York State party organization. Macy, who is a capitalist newspaper publisher, is an intimate friend of the leading Wall Street bankers. The word on legislative matters is passed on from Wall Street to Macy, then to Fearon

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

BANKERS IN CONFERENCE ON NEW AND SAVAGE LAY-OFFS AND WAGE CUTTING

Applaud Example of Fall River Where Libraries Are Closed, Teachers Fired, Medical Service Cut 40 Per Cent

Rent Strikers Pledge Support to Albany Conference to Repulse Such Attacks

NEW YORK. — Practical instruction on slashing city workers' wages, overloading teachers, depriving children of certain sorts of schooling, firing janitors, reducing public health service by practically half, closing libraries—this was the nature of the speech last night by James Jackson, chairman of the State Finance Committee of Fall River, Mass., to eager, responsive pupils. Those who heard him were some 200 bankers of the Eastern Regional Savings Conference of the Savings Division of the American Bankers Association. The speech was made in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel.

They'll Do It Here.

These are the same bankers who called a special session of the legislature to cut New York City workers' wages, who insist on the city firing all foreign born workers and many native born.

Before them, Jackson held up a goal of further achievements, using Fall River as an example. He said, while New York bankers listened eagerly:

"In Fall River we were able to reduce the school budget by a 20 per cent reduction in salaries; we dispensed with the services of some 140 teachers, by increasing the teacher load from 28 to about 38; by raising the entrance age from 5½ years to 6 years which closed the kindergartens, and by closing the night schools. We also eliminated some janitors. I believe that the economies effected thus far have not been detrimental to the child. A further study might readily show that our expenses could be materially reduced through some simple changes in the curriculum. This also without detriment to the child.

"Branch libraries have been closed. Some department heads were eliminated by consolidating several departments under a commissioner of public works at a saving of $11,000 a year. A few policemen and firemen have been dropped from the rolls and more modern methods have increased the efficiency and economy in operation of these departments.

"The health situation of the city has been very carefully surveyed by an outside medical group and we have been able to cut the cost of our health service, including hospitals, about 40 per cent; medical attention has increased and the needy poor are getting better attention than ever before.

"These studies could not have been made by the finance board so that board secured the services of OUTSIDE GROUPS unbiased by local feeling, to survey these different local problems and every survey that has been made has proved that economies could be effected and efficiency increased."

New York also has progressed far along this road, but Jackson's speech sets a goal for further achievement.

Workers! This is the program of the bankers and capitalists, and of the Tammany and Lehman administrations!

Build the State Conference

Answer it by moving in every local union of whatever affiliation, in every workers' club and workers' organization of every sort, for the support of the State Wide Conference on Unemployment Insurance and Labor Legislation. The conference will meet in Albany Feb. 25 to 27 at the call of 69 labor unions and other workers' organizations. It will formulate bills to present to the legislature. There will be bills for unemployment insurance, against evictions, against firing of city employes and looting of workers' pay for fake relief schemes, against injunctions and police terror in strikes, etc.

The struggle is being waged by ever larger groups of workers in New York already along these lines, in rent strikes and demonstrations at Relief Bureaus.

Rent Strikers Endorse

House and Block Committee representatives, many of whom are now engaged in the leadership of rent strike struggles in New York City, gathered at the headquarters of the East Bronx Unemployed Council, 616 Tinton Avenue, for the purpose of endorsing the State Labor Legislation Conference.

In a resolution endorsing the conference, the delegates declared in part: "We pledge to mobilize the unemployed, part-time and employed workers in our territory towards making this conference a success."

Rush funds to save the "Daily." You can't do without it.

Support the $35,000 Drive.

Picket in Rain at Franklin Ave. Strike; Picket Again Today!

NEW YORK.—Crowds of workers picketed 1392 and 1377 Franklin Avenue yesterday in spite of the rain. The expected evictions were not attempted. Many calls were sent in by tenants of nearby houses for organizers. The movement is spreading toward a general rent strike in this part of the Bronx.

Picket early today, as there are eight evictions scheduled!

Strike Spreading in Bryant Ave. Section to Four More Houses

NEW YORK.—The Bryant Avenue and Hoe Avenue section in the Bronx swarms with cops, but the strike movement is spreading. At 556 Fox Street yesterday the tenants went on strike, demanding lower rents.

The 1045 Bryant Avenue and 1484 Hoe Avenue tenants, both houses being owned by the same landlord, sent in demands and will strike Saturday morning unless they are granted.

The same thing will happen Monday morning unless demands already presented by Negro and white tenants of 824 and 844 Dawson Street are granted.

Kreppel, the landlord at 1041 Bryant Avenue, is trying to frame up Buck King and Rosen, strike leaders, on charges of hiring someone to break in his apartment.

Meetings are going on in many places. Four evictions threaten Monday at 1045 Bryant and three at 1041 Bryant, and a big picket line will form.

Jobless Leaders Turn Down Judge's Bribe; Won't Quit Struggle

NEW YORK.—Max Rann, 19; Irving Weinberg, 22, and Harry Chester, 19, tried Tuesday in the Tenth District Magistrates Court in Brooklyn for disorderly conduct because they asked relief for needy workers from the Home Relief Bureau, 400 Ashford Street, Brooklyn, refused the bait of a suspended sentence which Judge Eilpern promised them if they agreed to drop their activities in the Unemployed Council.

After an hour's speech, in which the judge abused the Unemployed Council and the revolutionary courage of the three arrested workers, they were sentenced to five days each. About 200 spectators in court during the trial cheered the three workers. Among them was Mrs. Weinberg, mother of Irving, whose eyes were filled with tears when her son was sentenced, but who said to him, "I'm glad, son, that you refused to promise the judge that you wouldn't do any more revolutionary work."

Mass Picketing at One House Wins Strike at Another, Brownsville

NEW YORK.—The mass picketing at 228 Barrett Street, Brownsville, is getting results. The landlord of 234 Barrett Street, prominent in the landlords' association, and the man who has been telling the 223 Barret landlord not to settle with the strikers, was faced with a strike of his own tenants Wednesday.

When he saw preparations for a real struggle, he yielded and settled for: $3 and $4 reduction in rent, recognition of the house committee, and no evictions.

Meanwhile the landlord at 226 Barrett agreed to call off two evictions scheduled for yesterday and to meet the strike committee last night. The house committee calls for a mass picket line today at 10 a.m. to strike the final blow and win this strike. Strikers and pickets are registering with the Unemployed Council and endorsing its program, including the preparations for the Albany conference.

Fake Insurance Bills at Albany To Cheat Jobless

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

and finally to the legislators themselves. As can be expected, the Republican legislators, in order to retain their jobs, are always at the beck and call of Fearon.

The "Reserves" Plan

It is appropriate, therefore, to note Fearon's position on the question of Unemployment Insurance and relief at the expense of the government and the employers. **The Republican Senate leader has declared himself against Unemployment Insurance.** Admitting that some action is necessary toward alleviating the increasing distress of the workers, Fearon said it would be a misnomer to call "Unemployment Insurance" the plan which the Republican politicians have in mind. To quote his own words:

"What those most interested in the subject have in mind is the creation of unemployment reserves on either a compulsory or voluntary basis, and either with or without employees' contributions."

Evasive as the statement is, it carries a deadly hint of a new tax upon the wages of the workers throughout the state. Coming from the lips of an old foe of labor, the remark constitutes a danger signal which the militant working class movement cannot fail to take note of. Fearon's machinations against the working class date back many years.

Enslaving Teachers

In February, 1921, Fearon introduced a bill in the State Senate to revoke the authority of the Civil Service Commission on fixing pay for public school teachers. Under Fearon's plan, the teachers would be placed directly under the jurisdiction of the Tammany machine in New York City and the Republican politicians upstate. Merit and experience would no longer be considered. Teachers seeking work would be obliged to pay tribute to the political bosses. Actually, the bill meant that the teachers to secure a livelihood would be forced to join the district clubs of the capitalist political parties. Only the strongest pressure from aroused working class elements brought about the defeat of this legislation.

With the plans taking final shape the United Front Conference in Albany, on Feb. 25, 26th and 27th, initiated by the A.F.L. Trade Union Committee for Unemployment Insurance, the maneuvers of Irving Steingut, Democratic leader of the State Assembly, cannot be overlooked. Steingut, who takes orders from John H. McCooey, the Brooklyn Democratic tyrant, has a proposal designed to trick the workers and suppress the movement for unemployment insurance.

Steingut calls his plan "Unemployment Insurance," but he is as far from the truth as the two poles. Under Steingut's plan, which was introduced at the last session of the Legislature, the State would contribute not a penny to the workers' fund. The employers would donate two per cent of the total payrolls. **(This would offer the bosses an excellent chance to further slash wages).** The legislation would not become effective for at least three years. At the end of that time a worker would be entitled to $10 a week for a period of five to ten weeks. This is the kind of hoax Steingut would heap upon the workers and call it "Unemployment Insurance." And it would be perfectly in keeping with Steingut's traditional policy of fighting the workers!

$50,000 Again t "The Reds"

More than 13 years ago, Steingut won notoriety as the leader of a campaign to terrorize and smash the militant working class movement on the East Side of Manhattan. In Sept., 1919, he launched a drive for $50,000 to build a club house from which propaganda was to be issued against the "Reds." For this project, Steingut had the active support of 200 business men in lower Manhattan.

In February, 1930, Steingut engineered the crooked deal with the Republican leaders in the Legislature which created 12 new judgeships for the Brooklyn and Long Island districts. For these judgeships, the State will pay in the next few years sums exacted from the pockets of the workers amounting to millions of dollars. Leader though he is in the Assembly, Steingut does not act without first receiving orders from those higher up.

(Tomorrow's article will deal with those who give the orders to the legislators and the A. F. L. leaders.)

Disruptive Activities Concealed Behind Phrases of Unity --Role of the Renegades' in the Unemployed Movement

By C. A. HATHAWAY

The preliminary conference held **last Sunday in New York City** at the call of the American Federation of Labor Committee for Unemployment Insurance and Relief, provides a firm foundation for the state-wide conference on workers' legislation to be held at Albany for February 25, 26 and 27. The Communist Party, which first urged the calling of such a unity conference, was officially represented, and fully supports this effort of the representatives of more than seventy organizations to unite all sections of the working class in a struggle for its burning needs.

Energetic Drive Necessary

It is now necessary to rally all of the forces represented in Sunday's conference, as well as the organizations which they represent, in a most energetic drive to make the Albany conference the largest and most representative gathering ever held by the workers of New York State. This can be done if demands such as the following are clearly formulated and brought to the attention of the masses of workers, organized and unorganized—members of the A. F. of L., of the T. U. U. L., Socialist, Communist and non-Party workers:

1.—The immediate appropriation of adequate relief funds sufficient to provide for every unemployed and part-time worker. (The conference should agree on the definite amounts and on proposals to force the rich to bear the burden for the relief.)

2.—Unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and the employers.

3.—Immediate suspension of the eviction law in its application to unemployed and part-time workers.

4.—The shorter work-day **without reduction in pay.**

5.—A legislative enactment prohibiting the use of injunctions in labor disputes.

6.—The maintenance of trade union wages and working conditions on all public works, city and state.

7.—No discrimination in the payment of relief, or in handing out jobs, against Negroes, single workers, youth or foreign-born workers.

These simple demands, as well as the giving of full attention to the innumerable secondary and special craft demands of the workers, can be made the basis for the broadest mass movement, a movement confined not merely to the legislative halls in Albany, but one that will lead to the sharpest struggles to force these concessions from the State and the employers. This must be the aim of the work before the conference, at the conference and after the conference.

Broadest Unity Is Aim

As already urged by the A. F. of L. Committee, this movement must be developed on the broadest united front basis. Workers, organized and unorganized, of every political and religious opinion, A. F. of L. workers, Communist workers, Socialist workers, non-Party workers, must be drawn into the conference.

It is necessary, however, for the success of this movement, to guard carefully against the activities of those elements who, under the guise of "greater unity," actually attempt to destroy the growing unity of the masses. Such elements inevitably come forward at a time like the present in an effort to stop the growing consolidation of the masses for struggle under revolutionary leadership. They attempt, with radical phrases, to throw up a smoke screen before the eyes of the masses, who are beginning to see the Communist Party as the only effective leader in the struggle for unemployment relief and insurance, and for the other urgent needs of the workers. They attempt to direct the discontent of the masses into reformist channels.

Disruptive Elements

Such elements were represented in last Sunday's conference by a handful of delegates. Significantly, any one of the local unions represented had a greater actual membership than had the organizations which these elements represented. I refer to the three so-called "Communist" Opposition Groups (truly in opposition to Communism!) headed by Lovestone, Cannon and Weisbord. These three groups, with a membership ranging from Weisbord and his wife, in the so-called "Communist League of Struggle," to a couple of dozen in Cannon's and Lovestone's outfits, smuggled in a total of 12 or 15 delegates, even after as many more had correctly been denied seats in the conference.

These groups, expelled from the Communist Party, but still posing as "Communists" in an effort to demoralize the ranks of the most advanced workers, came to the conference with the sole object of preventing the struggle for unemployment relief and insurance from becoming a broad mass movement under the leadership of the Communist Party, which alone can win victories for the workers. This is shown by their concrete proposals at the conference.

First, consider the speech of Cannon and the documents presented by his group. With a line of demagogy worthy of a Roosevelt, Cannon talked freely of "greater unity," "a broader united front" and even of "struggle," but the object of these high-sounding phrases was merely to prevent the conference from proceeding with its work. Cannon's intentions were disclosed by the document his supporters distributed before the conference opened. **Without any knowledge of what the composition of the conference would be,** they were already prepared in advance to make the following declaration:

"The representation at this conference is insufficient for a really effective campaign for our (shall we say, Cannon's!—C. A. H.) demands . . ., therefore this conference goes on record to issue a call for a second conference **within two week's time."** (my emphasis C. A. H.)

Cannon's Sabotage

In other words, Cannon proposed to prevent Sunday's conference from issuing the call for the state-wide Albany conference. His group, together with Lifschitz, the Lovestoneite, and Weisbord, were the only ones in the conference with such a proposal. Ostensibly, their proposal was only for a delay of two weeks for the purpose of achieving "broader unity," but as we shall see, the proposed two weeks' delay was only to give them time for further destructive maneuvers against the conference.

Their real purpose is shown up by the speech of Lifschitz. His was a very "revolutionary" speech, in which, while talking of a "wider united front," he denounced the Socialist Party. And certainly, no class conscious worker can offer any apologies for the Socialist Party or its leadership—Thomas and Hilliquit. But the speech of Lifschitz was not against the leaders of the Socialist Party, as we shall see. **It was a speech directed against the rank and file Socialist Party workers representing the Huntington branch of the S. P. and branches of the Workmen 's Circle. It was an effort to drive these workers out of the conference as a further step in their futile efforts to demoralize the conference.**

Lifschitz did not approach these **workers** of the Socialist Party as did the Communist Party spokesmen. Our speakers approached them as honest, revolutionary workers, often misled by their leaders, but nevertheless as workers who had shown their readiness to enter into a broad unity movement for unemployment relief and insurance, and other pressing demands of the workers. In the course of the struggle for these demands, the Communists knew that these workers would come to see the reactionary role of their leaders, and would join hands completely with the revolutionary workers.

In sharp distinction to the Communist spokesmen, Lifschitz failed to differentiate between the rank and file Socialist workers and the Socialist leader, Norman Thomas, who joined with J. P. Morgan in putting over the vicious block-aid scheme, designed to make the workers bear the burden of maintaining the unemployed. He ignored the anti-working class policies of the Socialist Party leaders in Milwaukee and Reading, and the growing revolt of the rank and file workers of the Socialist Party against these policies. Lifschitz, with the support of Cannon and Weisbord, quite consciously avoided this necessary differentiation between "Socialist" **leaders** and Socialist **workers,** only because he **wanted to drive these workers from the conference,** and bring the "Socialist" leaders into the conference as the means of destroying the effectiveness of the whole movement.

Opposed to Unity

These renegades from Communism did not want to see a broad unity of the masses from below. On the contrary, **they wanted unity with the very leaders whom they pretended to condemn.** They wanted to prevent the masses from turning to Communist ladership by bringing them again under the leadership of the Thomases, Hilliquits and Greens. Just as the Lovestoneites, a few weeks ago, united with the reactionary and corrupt Socialist-Tammany bureaucracy of the I. L. G. W. U. in a futile attempt to defeat the revolutionary workers of that organization, so in Sunday's conference, Lifshitz, Cannon and Weisbord were anxious to bring the workers under the same kind of reactionary leadership.

In Cannon's resolution previously referred to, the one proposing the "two weeks' delay," we find the following, which clearly discloses their desires:

"'The respective **central organizations** of the Communist Party, the A. F. of L., the Socialist Party, and the independent trade unions, shall be directly invited to participate."

In Cannon's sheeet, the Militant, of January 21, their complete reliance on the reactionary leaders is put even more bluntly. In an editorial dealing with Sunday's conference, written by Cannon himself, we find the following gem:

"The **branches** of the Socialist Party and the local A. F. of L. unions are invited to the united front—but what of the central bodies of these organizations? What of the leaders? (Emphasis in the original.—C. A. H.)

In other words, the reason for the proposed delay was to bring in the central organizations of the A. F. of L. and the S. P. The central organizations of the Communist Party and the independent trade unions were already represented. All other bodies, including the A. F. of L., and S. P. central bodies, could have been represented in the conference if they had wished to join the struggle. The call for the conference had been issued publicly. The renegade groups had had no difficulty in being represented. **The central bodies of the A. F. of L. and the S. P. were not present, not because they were unaware of the conference, but because the ydid not wish to enter into the militant' struggle for the workers burning needs.** And because they were not ready to enter into such a struggle, **it was the special role of the renegade groups to convince the workers that they, also, should do nothing to improve their conditions until these reactionary A. F. of L. and S. P. leaders were ready to act.** In other words, without the participation of the leaders **who refused to join the struggles,** there could be no struggle for relief by the workers themselves.

The Chicago Experience

Cannon, with the utmost demagogy, but without success, tried to use the experience of our Chicago comrades as the means of proving the correctness of his disruptive tactics. He claimed that by directly inviting the Socialist leaders in Chicago, a broad mass movement had been set up which stopped a 50 per cent relief cut. He conveniently omitted a number of experiences of the Chicago movement which must be emphasized.

Cannon failed, for example, to point out **that Borders, the Socialist leader, stubbornly opposed unity in Chicago.** Borders only came into the united front movement when it became clear that he was being deserted by his rank and file followers who had been convinced through direct contact with the members of the Unemployed Council of the need for a united struggle. In other words, the "leaders" came into the movement **only after the unity of the workers themselves had been established.**

Cannon's second omision was that Borders, after he entered the Chicago unity movement under the pressure of the masses, devoted all his efforts to prevent the very mass struggle from taking place which resulted in stopping the 50 per cent city relief cut. The demonstration of 50,000 workers at the Chicago City Hall took place in spite of Borders, and not through his help. The efforts of Borders to stop the Chicago movement can well be compared to Cannon's efforts to delay, and if possible, prevent the Albany conference.

The final point "overlooked" by Cannon, was the fact that Borders, immediately following the huge united workers' demonstration, exerted all his energy to smash the unity of the workers, and to an extent succeeded. **This proves beyond doubt, that his only reason for entering the united front movement at all, was to destroy the unity of the workers and to pave the way for a new effort by the City officials to put over the relief cut.**

Be On Guard!

Cannon's example therefore falls flat. These experiences prove, first, that the reformist leaders refused to come into the struggle for the workers' needs until they are forced in by the masses themselves, and second, after they come in, these leaders have to be closely watched to prevent them from disrupting the unity which the workers themselves have established.

This Chicago Experience, emphasizes **the need of watchfulness** to prevent the Socialist and renegade leaders, especially Cannon himself, from disrupting the workers' fighting front.

And in New York, the three renegade groups not only want to bring in such "Socialist" leaders as Thomas and Hillquit, who by their acts have shown themselves to be no different than Borders, but they propose to bring into the workers' movement, Tammany racketeers such as Sullivan and Ryan, the leaders of the A. F. L. central bodies here, who have been the tools of the Wall Street bankers in stopping relief appropriations.

Clearly, **the policies of Cannon, Weisbord and Lifschitz are destructive policies. They are designed to hamper, and if possible to destroy the Albany conference.**

Reject Renegades Plans

The workers must decisively reject these policies, as was done by the representatives to the preliminary conference last Sunday. Casting these leaders aside, the workers, relying upon their own mass strength, and with real revolutionary leadership, should go forward with the preparations for a really broad mass conference in Albany, where a fighting movement of workers can be developed, capable of forcing concessions from the bosses and their political henchmen.

1,000 PROTEST FCLTIS LAYOFF

Smash Injunction and Picket; Battle Cops

NEW YORK. — Undaunted by a mob of cops heavily armed with blackjacks and guns, a thousand militant workers demonstrated in front of the Foltis-Fisher Company building and forced the headmen there to admit a committee of workers from the Food Workers Industrial Union and laid-off Foltis workers to present demands for:

1. The immediate reinstatement of 11 workers fired since Jan. 1, 1933.
2. No discrimination against members of the union.
3. No further lay-offs and the right to organize.

The committee reported they were told that the bosses had no right to grant them their demands because **the company was in the hands of a rediver.** The bosses referred the committee to the courts, and after a look at the demonstration outside, promised and investigation. The committee warned that it would follow up the case.

Upon hearing the report the workers formed a line and proceeded to march from W. 27th Street down through Fifth Avenue, finally winding up at East 7th St. and Second Avenue, where they began to picket the Adele Cafeteria and the Stratford Restaurant, both on strike, and the first with an injunction.

Within a few minutes about two hundred police arrived and immediately began swinging their clubs on the heads of the workers who were on the picket line, tearing down the placards on which were printed the demands of the food workers.

The workers fought back furiously with the sticks that remained in their hands when the signs were torn down. A gang of thugs working with the police drew guns, which struck down many of the defenseless workers.

In the struggle that ensued the window of the Adele Cafeteria was completely smashed.

The owner selected one of the food workers and blamed him as the guilty party, ordering the police to arrest him.

A woman worker of the Union placed herself in front of the policeman and defied him to make the arrest. The cop struck her from his way and tried to arrest the worker. The woman worker pushed him away.

March To Cooper Square

Amidst spirited booing and individual scuffling, this woman led the workers down 7th St. into Cooper Union Square. The police were now chasing the workers who gave ground slowly, fighting every inch of the way.

1,000,000 SOVIET SOLDIERS AND CITIZENS IN VICTORY MARCH

By special arrangement with Amkino, the Embassy News Reel Theatre, 1560 Broadway, between 46th and 47th Street, will present, commencing tomorrow (Sat., Jan. 28th) and continuing all week, "The Victory March of the Soviets," a complete reel depicting in sound, picture, music, song and Russian and English talk, the passage of the Red Army and 1,000,000 workers before Stalin, Voroshiloff, Yekunidze, Gorky, Kalinin and other leaders standing at review on Lenin's tomb, in celebration of the 15th anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution.

The Daily Worker Movie

"The Struggle for Bread"

will be shown at

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101 PROSPECT AVE, BRONX

Sat., Jan. 28th—9:30 p. m.

PROCEEDS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Lecture Tonight at 8:15

Alexander Solomon

'Marxian Approach to Music'

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55 West 19th St., N. Y. C.

ADMISSION 15 CENTS

WHAT'S ON—

FRIDAY

(Manhattan)

MASS MEETING tonight at 7:30 p.m. at Stuyvesant Casino, 2nd Ave. and 8th St. **Come and hear the demand of the Filipino people for unconditional independence of the Philippines. Prominent Filipino and American speakers, and Filipino music. Auspices: Filipino Anti-Imperialist League.**

MEMBERSHIP MEETING of Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1838 Madison Ave., at 8:30 p. m.

STUDY GROUP on "Peace Policy of the Soviet Union" meets tonight at 8 p.m. at 53 W. 114th St., Apt. 4-A. All comrades interested in forming an FSU debating team invited.

PARTY-DANCE of Neighborhood Workers Center, 515 E. 15th St. tonight at 8 p.m. Auspices 15th and 16th St. Block Committee. Tickets 10 cents. Everybody invited.

DEBATE—"Will Technocracy Solve the Present Crisis," tonight at 8 p. m. at American Youth Federation, 122 Second Ave. Affirmative—Chas. Francis Potter, author-humorist. Negative—William F. Dunne of the Communist Party. Adm. 25c.

LECTURE by Herbert Benjamin at 8 p.m. at Workers Zukumft Club, 31 Second Ave. Subject: "The Salvation of the Unemployed Situation in the U. S."

LECTURE by B. Freedman, Asst. Natl. Secy. FSU at 8 p.m. at Irving Plaza, 15th and Irving Pl. Subject: "Drama and Movies in Soviet Russia." Also Prof. Stephen Graves will speak on "Education in Soviet Russia." Adm. 25c. Auspices FSU.

LECTURE by Bob Harrison on "Youth in Soviet Union" tonight at Downtown Branch, 218 E. 14th St., 8:30 p.m.

LECTURE by M. Lilienstein tonight at 8:30 at Ol Grand Youth Club, 530 Grand St. Subject: "Technocracy and the Worker."

LECTURE by Charles Alexander tonight at 8 p.m. at Manhattan Workers Club, 48 Sheriff St. Subject: "World Crisis and International Situation."

LECTURE by M. Chilkovsky tonight at 8:45 p.m. at Pierre Degeyter Club, 55 W. 19th St. Subject: "Marxian Approach to Music." Discussion.

LECTURE by Fred Biedenkapp tonight at 8 p.m. at East Side Workers Club, 105 East Broadway. Subject: "World Crisis and the National Situation."

(Bronx)

LECTURE by John L. Spivak, author of "Georgia Nigger" tonight at 8:45 p.m. at Concourse Workers Club, 1349 Jerome Ave., near 170th St. Subject: "Meaning of Wars in Latin America."

LECTURE by Dr. Joseph Tannenbaum at 8:30 p.m. at Tremont Workers Club, 2078 Clinton Ave. Subject: "Social Diseases and Social Hygiene." Discussion.

LECTURE by Prof. Oakley Johnson tonight at Union Workers Club, 901 Prospect Ave. Admission 15 cents. Subject: "Political Dilemma of the Intellectual."

MEETING of Br. 521, TWO tonight at 8:30 p.m. sharp at Paradise Manor, 11 W. Mt. Eden Ave. Also lecture with slides on the lives of Engels, Luxemburg and Liebknecht. Invite your friends. Admission free.

FIRST MEMBERSHIP MEETING of Alteration Painters Branch of ILD tonight at 8 p. m. at 4215 Third Ave. (cor. Tremont). All painters urged to attend and become members of this branch.

DEBATE tonight at 8:30 p.m. at Prospect Workers Center, 1157 Southern Blvd. Subject: "Is the Soviet Union Justified in its Campaign Against Religion." Affirmative—Jay Portell of the FSU. Negative—Rev. Matthews—Negro preacher.

(Brooklyn)

MASS PROTEST MEETING tonight at 3159 Coney Island Ave., Brighton Beach on the South River Case. All workers urged to attend. Auspices: Wm. Kushka Branch ILD, 8:30 p.m.

LENIN-LIEBKNECHT-LUXEMBURG memorial meeting at Workers Center, 27th St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island tonight at 8 p.m. Splendid program. Admission 10c.

LECTURE by Richard B. Moore tonight at 8:30 p.m. at Mapleton Workers Club, 3006 70th St., Brooklyn. Subject: "World Crisis and International Situation."

LECTURE by Wm. L. Patterson, Natl. Secy., ILD tonight at 8:30 p.m. at Brighton Progressive Club, 129 Brighton Beach Ave. Subject: "Political Prisoners and Role of International Labor Defense."

LECTURE by Carl Winter, Secy. Unemployed Councils of Greater N. Y. tonight at 8 p.m. at Hinsdale Workers Club, 313 Hinsdale St. Discussion. Adm. 15c. Subject: Rent Strike Movement.

LECTURE at Red Spark A. C. 233 Sheffield Ave., 8:30 p.m. Speakers: John Morris on "War for Profits."

LECTURE by Dr. S. LeRoy tonight at 8:30 p.m. at Franklin Manor, 836 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn. Subject: "Recognition of Soviet Russia." Auspices FSU.

LECTURE by Carl Brodsky at New Lots Workers Club at 8:30 p.m. Subject: "The World Crisis and International Situation." Address: 771 Sackman St., near New Lots.

LECTURE by Eli Jacobson at Boro Park Workers Club, 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, tonight at 8:30 p.m. Subject: "The End of Capitalist Stabilization." Admission 10c.

LECTURE by Eddie Royce tonight at American Youth Club, 407 Rockaway Ave., Brooklyn. Also Movie—"Struggle for Bread." Admission 15 cents.

LECTURE by M. Olgin tonight at 8 p.m. at Brownsville Youth Center, 105 Thatford Ave. Subject: International Political Situation." Admission 15 cents.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING of the Flatbush Workers Club, 1307 Kings Highway tonight at 8 p.m.

(Newark, N. J.

PACKAGE PARTY and ENTERTAINMENT tonight at 8:30 p.m. at Imperial Valley Br. of ILD 365 Springfield Ave., Newark. Interesting time promised. All invited.

SATURDAY

ANNUAL BALL of Followers of the Trail at Webster Manor, 11th and Third Ave., Sat., Jan. 28th. Our camp is open all year—Peekskill 2879.

BANQUET greeting Sam Brown, militant Negro worker jailed for demanding relief for Negroes will be held Sat., Jan. 28 at 8 p.m. at 650 Lenox Ave. Auspices Section 4, C. P.

CONCERT-DANCE Sat., Jan. 28 at 369 Prospect Ave., Bronx. Joint affair of Section 5, C.P. and Bronx Hungarian Workers Club. Splendid program. Admission advance 35c. At door 40c.

BANQUET - ENTERTAINMENT for Wall Magazine given by Harlem Progressive Youth Club, 1538 Madison Ave., Saturday night. Good program.

ENTERTAINMENT-DANCE to be given by Unit 2, Section 2 at 13 W. 17th St. National Students League headquarters. Proceeds for Daily Worker and Section 2, Saturday night at 8 p. m.

PANCAKE PARTY given by Brownsville Br. ILD Saturday night at 1440 E. New York Ave., Brooklyn. Admission 15 cents or a package. Good time promised.

CONCERT-DANCE given by Unit 6, Section 15, Saturday night at 1013 East Tremont Ave., Bronx. Admission 30 cents. Refreshments, entertainment at 8 p.m.

ENTERTAINMENT-AFFAIR given by the Friends Amusement Guild, 214 West 127th St., Saturday eve. Admission 35c. Dancing.

SUNDAY

LECTURE by Joe Brandt at Downtown Workers Forum, 26 Avenue C, between 6th and 7th Sts., Sunday, Jan. 29th at 8 p.m. Subject: "The Communist Party in Action." Questions, discussion. All workers welcome.

LECTURE by John J. Ballam, Sunday night at 8:30 p.m. at Brighton Beach Center, 3159 Coney Island Ave. Subject: "Share Croppers in South." Auspices Bill Haywood Branch, ILD

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FATE OF H. PING STILL UNKNOWN

140 Artists, Writers Demand That Charges

SHANGHAI, Jan. 26.—The Kuomintang Nanking Government continues its refusal to reveal the prison to whom Huang Ping, chairman of the All-China Federation of Labor, was transferred upon his arrival in Nanking two weeks ago in chains and under a heavy guard. They likewise refuse to state the charges on which he has been arrested. All efforts to discover his whereabouts have been unavailing. In fact, it is not even certain whether he is still alive. The toilers of the whole world are urged to intensify the protest campaign, demanding the immediate, unconditional release of this stalwart anti-imperialist fighter and labor leader.

* * *

Artists, Writers Protest

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—One hundred and forty artists and writers attending the Open Forum, conducted by the John Reed Club, unanimously adopted the following resolution to be forwarded to the Chinese legation in Washington and to the Kuomintang authorities at Nanking:

"We demand the immediate and unconditional release of Huang Ping, Chairman of the All-China Trade Union Federation, arrested, tortured and threatened with death by the Kuomintang authorities of Peiping and Nanking.

"We condemn the Kuomintang leaders by their actions to be the lackeys of the imperialists and the betrayers of the Chinese masses.

"We declare our sympathy with the anti-imperialist national liberation movement.

"We demand the withdrawal of all imperialist powers from China!

"Freedom for Huang Ping!

"Freedom for Gertrude and Paul Ruegg!

"Freedom for all Chinese class-war prisoners!"

A copy of the resolution was also sent to the Chinese Consul in Chicago.

U. S. SHARPENS FIGHT ON BRITAIN

Demands Concessions on War Debts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Wall Street Government today sharpened its offensive against its British rivals, demanding trade and other concessions in exchange for any downward revision of the British war debt to the U. S., and at the same time attempting to force Britain back to the gold standard in an effort to deprive the British of their present temporary advantage in the world market—an advantage secured by the process of currency inflation through which the cost of production has been reduced, thus enabling the British bosses to undersell the U. S. in the world market.

Refuse Concessions.

The British Government, in accepting Roosevelt's invitation to send delegates to a conference in Washington in March, has rejected the U. S. demands, refusing to make any concessions to its U. S. rivals. In making its Dec. 15 payment on the war debts, the British Government stated that it would be its last payment on the old agreement. The French and other European governments which defaulted in the Dec. 15 payments are reported standing firm in their resistance to the U. S. demands for payment of those installments and for concessions in exchange for debt revision. The Italian Government has offered a final lump payment, which would wipe out two billion dollars of the Italian debt to the U. S. government.

Call for Reprisals

Democratic and republican leaders in Congress are calling for reprisals against the debtor countries in the form of an increase in the already high U. S. tariffs and for inflation of U. S. currency "to compensate for depreciated currencies abroad." Both of these proposals would further lower the already starvation standards of the toil masses in this country and are part of the bosses' scheme to increase the price of commodities by securing monopoly of the domestic market for the American bosses and reducing the purchasing value of the dollar. This also means a sharpening of the present bitter tariff and trade war increasing the danger of a new world slaughter.

DRESDEN POLICE KILL 13 WORKERS

Shot in Back at Anti-Fascist Meet

(Cable by Inprecorr)

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—Declaring dissolved a meeting attended by 1,000 workers in Dresden yesterday, the police fired point-blank into the backs of departing workers, instantly killing 13 and seriously injuring 10.

The meeting in Dresden yesterday was convened by the League Against Fascism. The police invaded the meeting as Comrade Friedrich, former army lieutenant, commenced a protest speech against fascist terror. The police then declared the meeting dissolved, and opened fire at the departing crowd.

None of the police were injured, refuting capitalist press assertions that the workers fired first. The authorities have imposed a state of siege over Dresden. All outdoor meetings and demonstrations have been prohibited.

Protest Grows

"Tear Huang Ping from the hands of Chang Kai-Shek!", reads the banner carried by this demonstrator before the Chinese Consulate in New York.

U. S. FOR PUPPET IN WAR DRIVE

Supports Colombia in Drive Against Peru

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Colombian puppets to effect that control for U. S. financial interests.

Stimson then proceeds to praise the "peace efforts" of the Brazilian Government which, in the main, represents the mobilization of huge Brazilian naval and military forces on the Peruvian border and permission to Colombia for the untrammeled use of Brazilian waters (the Amazon River) by Colombian warships and transports advancing on the Leticia region.

Brazil Joins U. S. Bloc

Stimson's endorsement of the Brazilian "peace efforts" is proof that the U. S. imperialists have been victorious over their British rivals in the struggle to win Brazilian adherance to the U. S. bloc of puppet governments. Washington also scored another victory over the British yesterday at the League of Nations conference of 19 powers in securing the formal support of the conference for its Colombian puppets. The League, which has failed to stop Japan's robber war on China, is to join Stimson in his hypocritical gesture of "averting" war.

Meanwhile one of the bloodiest battles in the Chaco region enters its seventh day, as the Bolivian army, supplied with arms from the United States, continues to press its offensive against the Paraguayan forces. Casualties during the first four days were reported at 6,500, including killed and wounded. The ground between the two opposing forces is piled high with dead and dying. No reports have been made of the casualties for the past two days, but these are expected to be increasingly high as a result of the growing intensity of the battle.

The war is threatening to engulf the whole South American continent, with the governments of Argentina, Chile and Uruguay lining up in the British bloc, while Brazil is mobilizing to support the U. S. bloc of Bolivia, Colombia and Ecuador. With the growing sharpness of the struggle between U. S. and British imperialisms over the war debts, markets and colonies, the two bandit powers are more and more openly instigating the spread of the armed conflicts in South America. The threat of a new world imperialist war is menacing the intersts and lives of the working class throughout the whole world. We must answer with intensified activity in support of the anti-war Congress to be held at Montevideo, Uruguay, Feb. 28.

CHILE CONSCRIPTS SUPPORT TOILERS

Communism Grows in Army and Schools

The growing anti-war sentiment of the toiling Chilean masses are causing great embarrassment to the war preparations of the Chilean Government. The government decided yesterday not to call this year's quota of conscripts for military service "as a result of discovery of Communistic propaganda among the recruits at the Valparaiso garrison." The government intends instead to call for volunteers from the bourgeois youth and those elements of the petty bourgeoicie who have not yet lost faith in the capitalist "way out" of the crisis which is having a specially devastating effect in Chile. The volunteers will be picked carefully "in order to prevent further infiltration of Communists into the army."

The government's decision followed a secret meeting Wednesday between representatives of the Chilean and Argentina government on the undeclared war between Bolivia and Paraguay. The Argentina bourgeoisie are known to be preparing to enter the war on the side of Paraguay, as part of the British bloc of puppet South American governments in the armed conflict U. S. and British imperialists are waging through their South American puppets. Throughout South America, the toiling masses are answering these war preparations with increasingly militant anti-war actions and support for the South American anti-war Congress to be held Feb. 28 at Montevideo, Paraguay.

The Chilean government also dismissed 100 school teachers yesterday on charges of Communist agitation in the schools. Reports of recent meetings of teachers at Antofagasta and Conception state the teachers have openly refused to carry out the government's latest plans for combatting the rapid growth of revolutionary sentiments among the underpaid teachers and undernourished children.

Troopers Attack the Delegates of 250,000 Starving Illinois Toilers

Governor, Praised by Norman Thomas, Orders Assault; Negro, White Fight Back Militantly; Conference Elects State Body

BULLETIN

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 26.—The conference on unemployment, meeting here, forced the release of the nine workers arrested yesterday when state troopers and police attacked a delegation which tried to see Governor Horner.

* * *

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 26.—Governor Horner, newly elected Democratic Governor of Illinois, yesterday showed the Democratic Party's relief program in action, when he ordered state troopers to club and forcibly eject 50 delegates who came to present the demands of tens of thousands of starving unemployed in this state. This is the same Horner who was so highly praised by Norman Thomas, Socialist Party leader, when he visited him a few days ago.

The delegation of 50 was elected by more than 500 delegates at the state conference on unemployment which met here Tuesday and yesterday.

These delegates included members of the United Mine Workers, the Progressive Miners, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Progressive Miners, the American Federation of Labor, the Unemployed Councils, the Communist Party, the Young Communist League, the Young People's Socialist League and many other organizations, representing more than 250,000 workers and poor farmers throughout Illinois.

Police Follow Delegation

The spokesmen for the delegation that went to see Horner were Carl Lockner, secretary of the Cook County Unemployed Councils; Tony Minerich, representing the striking coal miners of southern Illinois; Martha Yurkshat, a member of the Young Communist League, representing the young workers of Benld; and Sol Larks, of the Young People's Socialist League.

As the delegation went into the Governor's office, they were followed by dozens of police, state troopers and detectives, with reserves kept hidden in the other rooms. Lockner asked to see the Governor, who appeared and said he would speak to a small committee a half hour later, but that everybody else should leave. The delegates refused to leave and demanded that the Governor speak to the entire delegation. Horner then went back into his office and ordered the state troopers to start the assault. The troopers brutally clubbed men, women and young workers, Negro and white, sitting in the reception room, forcing them out of the building.

Resist Militantly

The delegates resisted militantly and saved their spokesman, Lockner, from being beaten up and arrested. The workers walked out, singing "Solidarity," and yelling: "We want bread and unemployment insurance, not clubs." Reserves were called and motorcycle cops, detectives and patrol wagons dashed up and again viciously attacked the delegates. A Negro woman who rushed to the defense of a white worker who was being beaten, was herself clubbed. White and Negro workers fought side by side, showing real solidarity.

One detective said: "We'll beat you up so we won't have to give you relief."

Conference Hits Attack

Nine workers, five women and four men, were arrested. Lockner reported back to the delegates at the conference hall and pointed ou the significance of the significance of the attack. a resolution was adopted condemning Horner, holding him responsible for the clubbing and pledging the delegates to return to their localities to broaden the struggle for unemployment relief and insurance and to mobilize thousands of workers for the state Hunger March, to be held April 10 and 11 in Springfield.

The conference elected a state committee of 41, with headquarters in Springfield. It accepted the resolutions committee report by A. Guss and the report on the unemployment insurance bill by John Williamson.

The southern Illinois delegation at the conference was particularly prominent. The breakdown of their truck failed to halt them and the 26 delegates from St. Clair County forced the mayor of Litchfield to pay the expense of hiring a truck to transport them 30 miles to Springfield.

U.M.W. CHIEFS IN WAGE-CUT PLOT

Secret Parley Plans Anthracite Slash

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

leaders of the A. F. of L. have put over many wage cuts.

Notorious Betrayers

The UMW committee consists of some of the most notorious betrayers of the miners: John L. Lewis, president of the UMW, Philip Murray, Thomas Kennedy, Michael Hartneady, Martin Brennan and John Boylan. Boylan is president and Brennan former president of District 1 (Anthracite), and both have an odorous reputation among the miners.

The UMW heads have been negotiating secretly with the coal operators since September. With many of the biggest mines shut down and thousands of men unemployed, the Lewis-Boylan gang have connived with a so-called citizens committee to get 1,700 miners of Taylor and West Scranton, Pa., to accept anything the Glen Alden Coal Company is willing to pay on the promise that it will re-open its mines at Taylor, Pyne and Archbald.

While these negotiations have been going on, the miners in many places throughout the Anthracite have shown their determination to struggle by striking against wage cuts. All miners, employed and unemployed, are urged to elect their own rank and file committees to defeat by strike action the wage cutting conspiracy of the UMW officials.

* * *

Move Against Foreign Born

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 26.—The misleaders of the American Federation of Labor are reported giving "serious study" to a bill proposed in the state legislature by Representative O. J. Powell, to bar foreign-born workers who are not citizens from working as anthracite miners. This would hit a big proportion of anthracite miners. The report that the A.F.L. leaders are giving this bill "serious study" means that they are secretly backing it in line with their nation-wide policy of opposing immigration and supporting all attacks on the foreign-born.

GLASS BILL IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—The Glass banking reform bill, which extends the power of the big banks through a system of branch banking and enables these to take over, at a tremendous discount, insolvent smaller institutions, was passed by the Senate last night, by a vote of 54 to 9. It now goes to the house, where it has little chance of passing before March 4.

CLEVE. JOBLESS FIGHT FOR AID

1,000 Defend Selves from Tear Gas

CLEVELAND, Jan. 26.—Over 1,000 workers here answered clubbing and tear gas attacks of several police squads under the direction of Chief of Police Matowitz with stones, bricks, and fists early Monday morning before the 38th Street Associated Charities Relief Station.

Nine workers were arrested and 150 workers followed to the police station demanding the release of the prisoners.

On Monday evening a mass delegation of fifty marched to the neighborhood councilman, Grossman's place demanding the release of the prisoners, the calling off of the cops from charities, the fight of committee to present demands, and more relief. The council, made demagogic promises, which only enraged the delegation. The capitalist press carried front-page streamers. Workers all over the city enraged by the police attack, decided to go back to the same charity station on Tuesday. The nine who were arrested were charged with creating a disturbance and released late Monday night on personal bonds.

At the hearing this morning, however, a new bond was put on and the arrested workers were returned to jail to await a trial February 3rd.

The original demonstration Monday started with 350 workers and attracted and drew in 700 neighborhood workers into the fight after the police attack. The charity heads refused to hear the demands of the unemployed committee until Wednesday despite a score of desperate cases. Consequently the protest meeting was held on the steps of the charity headquarters, which was attacked by the police. The charities have standing orders to call special police squads against mass unemployed committees.

Hoover Gov't Gave Millions to Rich

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—It was brought out today in the House that of the huge so-called "reconstruction" loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation set up by Hoover, $90,000,000 went to the bank of Charles Dawes, first chairman of the corporation; $84,000,000 to the San Francisco Bank of America, 30,000,000 to the Bank of Italy Mortgaging Company of the same city, and other large sums to various other banks. The railroads got $224,147,000, while farm and other mortgage companies also got their slice out of this huge raid on the public funds.

THE SHANHAIKWAN HORROR

(Above) A general View of the Strategic North China City of Shanhaikwan, Shoving Ruin and Desolation Wrought by Murderous Bombardment by Japanese Imperialists. Thousands of Workers Were Butchered, Other Thousands Maimed and Wounded, and over 100,000 Rendered Homeless and Forced to Join the Vast Refugee Army Wandering Homeless and Hungry Over Kuomintang China. Similar Crimes Were Enacted in January, 1932, during Japanese Invasion of Shanghai, South China. Below: Type of Red Army Troops Whose Heroic Resistance in Manchuria is holding up Japanese invasion of Jehol Province

NATION'S TOILERS HIT CHAIN GANGS

Demadd Freedom for Herndon

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

over the fact that the oppression of the Negroes is one of the props of American capitalism which cannot be overcome without a furious struggle against capitalism.

Communists Fight for Food.

The Telegraph is forced to admit that the Communists are leading the struggles of the starving masses for "food and clothes and shelter." It further admits that "the danger of overthrow is not from outside propaganda" and so on. We ask: Danger to whom? Danger only to the capitalist rulers. The same force Communism—that represents danger to the capitalists—represents the only hope of the exploited masses.

The editorial follows:

Shameful Verdict.

If we believed that Angelo Herndon, the Negro Communist from Cincinnati, would have to serve any part of the sentence of 18 to 20 years imposed upon him in Atlanta aftr his trial there on a statute enacted in 1870, we should deplore his conviction indignantly. We deplore it anyway, but with the reservation that we hope he appeals it and that in the appeal the Georgia courts, and if not they, the United States court, will speak out in vigorous terms on such a statute as that under which he was convicted.

It is no credit to the State of Georgia that a man should be given such a terrible sentence—indeed, even any sentence—upon the charge of "inciting to insurrection" when he possesses literature of the Communist Party, which was duly registered in this state in the election last year. It is absurd for responsible officials of the State of Georgia to pretend that the majesty and dignity of the state are in peril at the hands of a 19-year-old Negro boy.

Undoubtedly there was about it the element of "teaching a Negro a lesson," as the attorneys for Herndon charged. A statute that was 62 years old was raked out of the dusty law books as the basis for a grand jury indictment. The law itself represented the thinking of other days and conditions of other days. It represented a time when it was necesssary to repress Negroes by violence. We in this day ought to know that the best way to keep any people, Negroes or whites, in good relations to each other is to deal fairly and live justly toward each other. It is not necessary to resort to repressive measures. It is something of which all of us white people ought to be ashamed: that the dignity of our courts could be used for such a farcical purpose as to "protect us from a Red army that would march in to destroy our civilization."

After all, those who stupidly use our courts for such purposes ought to keep in mind that the ultimate purpose of Communism is to provide enough food and clothes and shelter for oppressed people and that the danger, is not from outside propaganda, but from fathers who look into the faces of pinched and hungry children and mothers who are not able to protect their children against the most intense of all suffering, the suffering from cold.

The Telegraph hopes that the supreme court of this state will substitute common sense for the Bourbonism of the jury that tried Herndon.

SAYS S. P. WORKED WITH TAMMANY

Fake Left Socialist Spills the Beans

NEW YORK.—The pot calls the kettle black. And in the heat of the calling a few beans are spilled.

McAlister Coleman, frequent candidate and one of the leading journalists of the Socialist Party, has come out with an attack on Morris Hillquit, national chairman, and the entire "old guard" in control of the party, including James O'Neal, editor of the "New Leader," Algernon Lee, head of the Rand School, Judge Jacob Panken, Julius Gerber and Samuel Beardsley.

In the course of his statement Coleman admits that many of these leaders "sat passively on the sidelines while unions of which they were members indorsed Tammany candidates in preference to Norman Thomas in campaign after campaign." Readers of the Daily Worker will find nothing new in this as the Communist Press has time after time exposed the collaboration of "socialists," especially those in the needle trades, with Tammany Hall and not only in elections.

A man's blast is a continuation of the fight that developed at the national convention of the Socialist Party last year, and which came to the surface again a few days ago when Norman Thomas came out for the misleaders of the Progressive Miners in the Illinois strike, while Hillquit supported the Lewis United Mine Workers gang.

The so-called "Militant" group, for which Coleman speaks, for years was hand in glove with Hillquit, O'Neal and Co., but is now being forced by the pressure of the social party rank and file and the general radicalization of the workers as a result of the crisis to adopt a revolutionary pose in order to betray them more effectively.

PAINTERS DEFEND LOUIS WEINSTOCK

Demand That Charges Against 8 Be Dropped

NEW YORK.—As the regular meeting of the A. F. of L. Painters Local 499 on Wednesday, the local discussed the charges brought by the reactionary officials of the District Council ..o. 9 against Louis Weinstock and seven other members of the Brotherhood. The charges are—creating dissension among the members and slandering the officials of the Brotherhood, etc. Last Thursday night, the District Council unseated three Council delegates among them was Louis Weinstock of Local 499. The Council also notified the local to send some one in his place.

Local in Uproar

When the minutes of District Council 9 were read in the local the members were all in an uproar against the attack of the officials. The meeting was very well attended, and the result of the discussion was that local No. 499 voted full confidence in Brother Weinstock for his actions in District Council 9 in behalf of local 499 and organized labor in general.

There was a thorough discussion by the membership. They saw that the charges brought against the militant members is a part of the policy of the District Council and the General Executive Board to get rid of those who are carrying on a struggle for better conditions, for unemployment insurance, fighting against the corrupt leadership in the District Council and against the corrupt leadership in the General Executive Board. One speaker after another assured Weinstock that Local 499 as a whole will do its best to protect not only its members, but the members of other local unions who are fighting for the interests of the membership.

Makes Demands on Officials

The following motions were adopted:

1. Local 499 demands that the three suspended Council delegates be seated again in the District Council with their full rights.

2. That the charges be dropped against the eight members of the Brotherhood. In case the charges are not dropped, the accused brothers shall refuse to select their trial committee from the District Council, but shall demand that the trial committee shall be elected from the members in the local union directly.

Drop Charges in General

3. That the defense committee of five be elected by the locals and in case the District Council does not drop the charges against these eight members, Local 499 will proceed immediately to call a mass meeting to acquaint the membership with the frame-up of these eight most militant members.

The speakers talking in defense of Brother Weinstock in Local 499 regular meeting, said that it is to the credit of Weinstock and Local 499 that the American Federation of Labor was forced to come out in favor of unemployment insurance.

ARREST ANOTHER TAMPA WORKER

Charged "With Being a Communist"

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 26.—Panchito Valdez, militant worker, was arrested last night under the city ordinance which is being used to terrorize the workers and jail all their leaders, and is charged with "being a Communist and found in Tampa."

Three workers are now being held under this charge. The International Labor Defense is appealing the case of Homer Barton, jobless organizer, who was sentenced to five days on this charge. Though released on a writ of habeas corpus pending the appeal, Barton was immediately rearrested by county and immigration authorities, and is held without charges.

Workers are asked to send protests immediately by wire and mail, to Chief of Police Logan, Tampa, Fla., demanding the immediate release of Valdez, Barton, Armando Lopez, and Enriqueta Palacios, and for the right of workers of Tampa to organize to fight against starvation, and repeal of the unconstitutional anti-Communist ordinance.

Negro Artists Assist Scottsboro Defense

NEW YORK.—A group of Negro artists in Harlem have arranged a series of entertainments for the benefit of the Scottsboro Case Defense. A swell program and a good band for dancing.

The second of these affairs will be held this Saturday evening, Jan. 28, at 9.30, at the Friends Amusement Guild, 214 West 127th St. Admission 25 cents.

"BUILDING" STANDARD MEN

NEW YORK.—A seaman on a Standard Oil tanker bought himself a home gymnasium set, saying he had to build his system to stand the Standard chow served aboard the ship.

Other men of Standard tankers resort to lockers full of groceries, but this plan is commonly condemned because a locker full of cheese, boloney and canned goods attracts cockroaches.

Workers School Student Council Forms Committee to Aid 'Daily'

NEW YORK.—The Student Council of the Worker's School, consisting of 84 delegates representing 1,500 students, has unanimously endorsed the Daily Worker drive and established a Daily Worker Committee of the Worker's School.

The Committee will function as a "shock brigade" to aid the "Daily" in its present financial drive, and to remain as a permanent organization to increase the paper's circulation among the student body.

The committee asks that every student rally to the support of the "Daily" with generous contributions and help build the circulation of the paper that fights for the toilers of hand and brain.

"BE SHOCK BRIGADER IN DRIVE TO RAISE FUNDS FOR THE DAILY"

NEW YORK.—The City Committee of the International Workers Order has issued a call to all its branches to be "Shock Brigades" in the campaign to raise funds for the Daily Worker. The appeal states:

"The call for funds for the Daily Worker must reach every worker. We cannot permit the loss of the Daily Worker even for a day.

"On you will fall the responsibility if our revolutionary organ does not reach the broad masses. Our Order cannot grow without the Daily Worker.

"The City Committee calls upon every branch executive, upon every member to save the Daily Worker.

"Our branches in the past, and especially in the last campaign, have shown their readiness to take up the call. Let your answer be the same now.

"The the "Shock Brigades" in this campaign.

"Our Daily Worker must live!

"Contribute, collect, rush funds at once!

"City Committee,
International Workers Order.
"H. Plotkin, Chairman.
"H. Schiller, Secretary."

Contributions from I.W.O. Branches Help Swell "Daily" Fund

At last the members of the International Workers Order have responded to the appeal of the National Executive Committee of the organization to rush to the aid of the Daily Worker in its acute financial crisis. Returns from various branches total $109.64. This is a good start. But it is a long way off from the $8,000, which is the I. W. O. quota.

There are 21,000 memers in the I. W. O. Every one of these 21,000 should set himself or herself the task of helping to save the only English-language workers' daily. Answer the call of the I. W. O. Executive Committee! I. W. O. branches and members, swing into activity at once! The quota must be fulfilled!

The following branches were responsible for Wednsdays I. W. O. contributions:

Branch 198, New York	$10.95
Branch 620, New York	3.00
Branch 138, New York	10.00
Branch 9, New York	3.70
Branch 19, New York.....	5.65
Branch 227, New York	2.24
Branch 97, Monticello	8.00
Branch 36, Albany	5.60
Branch 192, Miami, Fla	60.50
Total	$109.64

Sam Brown to Speak At Welcome Banquet This Saturday Night

NEW YORK.—Sam Brown, militant young Negro worker, just released from prison after serving a six months sentence for demanding relief for unemployed Negro families and young workers of Harlem, will speak at a welcome banquet held in his honor this Saturday night, 8 p. m. at the Harlem Workers Center, 650 Lenox Ave.

When Brown was sentenced, the Tammany Judge Orello told him to "keep away from whites." Eleanor Henderson, wife of Donald Henderson, economics instructor at Columbia University, arrested at the same time was given ten days, and was told by the judge "don't mix with colored people." Later, a demonstration was held before the home of Judge Orello protesting against the severe jim-crow sentence.

Intellectuals Donate Over $217 to Help Keep 'Daily' Alive

NEW YORK.—A total of $117.75 in cash and $110 in pledges was contributed to the Daily Worker financial campaign at a gathering of intellectuals and professional people, held Monday night at the studio of Sergei Radamsky, 66 Fifth Avenue, for the purpose of discussing the role of the Daily Worker and the importance of keeping it alive. Many of the pledges were for monthly and weekly contributions.

The gathering was addressed by Earl Browder, secretary of the Communist Party; H. M. Wicks, of the editorial staff of the Daily Worker; and Joseph Freeman, editor of the New Masses, who acted as chairman.

Sergei Radamsky sang a number of revolutionary songs and a newsreel showing the Hunger March to Washington, the Bonus March, the Farmers' Conference, the Tom Mooney Run and other militant working-class events was shown.

ROOSEVELT FOR FEDERAL PAY CUT

Considers 25 P. C. at Expense Employees

WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Jan. 26.—Walker D. Hines, who hails from t' Kentucky lynch gangs and who wa formerly director-general of railroad had a conference here in the heart o the chain-gang belt, with Franklin D Roosevelt on how to slash wages o federal employees another 25 per cen and also to cut down other governmental expenses. The wage cutting as carried out under further use o the Hoover stagger system will probably amount to much more than 2 per cent.

Hines will probably become Roosevelt's budget director. He was formerly railroad attorney and was associated in numerous deals with William G. McAdoo, who will probably be one of the leading members of the Roosevelt cabinet. Barney Baruch, the multi-millionaire Wall Street boss, is also visiting Roosevelt and is prominently mentioned as a Cabinet member.

WORKER CORRESPONDENCE

NEWSPAPER MAN TRIES TO PROVOKE TROUBLE

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—An open air meeting was held at 27th and Cafford Streets, Philadelphia, against Judge Parry's action of sending an unemployed man to jail, after he was found not guilty of inciting to riot.

During the meeting there, a man who said he was from Public Ledger, took several pictures. He went to a group of five girls, M.C., M.B., and K.G., and two other girls I do not know, and asked them if they wanted to get their pictures in the paper. He told them to go up and knock the speakers' stand over and he would snap their pictures.

These girls, not belonging to anything, but anxious to hear both sides of the struggles against evictions around Gray's Ferry, had been already convinced that the Unemployed Councils are not their enemies, but their friends, and that the Unemployed Council of Gray's Ferry fights for the interest of all the workers of Gray's Ferry, black and white.

When the provocateur saw that he could not create trouble by urging these girls on, he tried another group of boys, such as Hampty M., E. L. and others who were born and raised in Gray's Ferry, but they also refused. And the meeting was carried on peacefully.

It is becoming more difficult for the provocateurs to get the workers to fight the so-called Reds, Communists, and Unemployed Councils, because the people of Philadelphia and Gray's Ferry are attending these open air meetings of the Unemployed Council, and are finding out the truth, and beginning to see how their minds have been poisoned against the Unemployed Councils by the Philadelphia newspapers, which fight for the moneyed interests, bankers, real estates agents, and building and loan associations.

This socalled Public Ledger reporter may have been the Philadelphia Police Dept. in plain clothes, posing as a newspaper reporter. This is a well-known trick of the Dept. But these girls are ready to testify that this provocateur tried to persuade them to dump the speakers' stand over.

The workers of Gray's Ferry are too interested in the Unemployed Council to fall for making trouble at the request of Shad, Molley or any other provocateurs. It's to the interest of the workers of Gray's Ferry and Philadelphia to get into the Unemployed Councils. This will help to stop evictions, will help to get coal, to get food orders, to get meals in schools, to get clothing, and to get reductions in rents and taxes. If only the people will get together by joining the Unemployed Councils in Gray's Ferry and Philadelphia. The cost is about one cent a month.

—C. H.

I recognize the necessity of the Daily Worker as a mighty weapon in the day-to-day struggles of the working class and wish to contribute to its maintenance.

I contribute $..... to the Daily Worker Fund.

Name .....

Address .....

Wire, air Mail, rush funds to the Daily Worker, 50 East 13th St., New York City.

Daily Worker
Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Published by the Comprodaily Publishing Co., Inc., daily except Sunday, at 50 E. 13th St., New York City, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7956. Cable "DAIWORK." Address and mail checks to the Daily Worker, 50 E. 13th St., New York, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By mail everywhere: One year, $6; six months, $3.50; 3 months, $2; 1 month, 75c except Borough of Manhattan and Bronx, New York City. Foreign and Canada: One year, $9; 6 months, $5; 3 months, $3

Trying to Head Off the Farmers' Movement

AS the farmers' fight against sheriffs' sales spreads from Northwestern Iowa through other parts of the state, and into Nebraska, and similar action is carried on in Wisconsin and other farm states, the authorities in their alarm are compelled to resort to all sorts of tricks to try to stem the tide. Governor Clyde Herring of Iowa, according to press dispatches has issued a proclamation asking holders of realty or personal property mortgages to refrain from foreclosing until legislative bodies have had time "to enact laws meeting the economic emergency."

This is a gesture to try to dupe the farmers so they will relax their vigilance against the mortgage sharks—the bankers, the insurance companies, the farm machinery trust. It is quite clear that the upsurge of the farmers' fight against foreclosures, against low prices for their products has advanced to a stage where there is widespread mass defiance of the state authorities. The growing unity of the workers in the towns and cities with the farmers in the country in the fight for immediate emergency relief, for poor farmers, against forced collections of rents and debts, and for relief and unemployment insurance for workers shows that the struggle is reaching a higher political stage. It is this fact that has compelled such gestures as that of Governor Herring of Iowa. Such "proclamations" are also a part of the attempt to head off the preparations that are being carried out for mighty mass demonstrations throughout the country on inauguration day, March 4th, to insist that congress at once take up and act upon the demands of the National Hunger Marchers.

All such manouvers should be met with greater demonstrations and more relentless struggle against hunger. Such united action can compel the ruling class and their governments—federal, state and local—to come through with relief NOW!

Tariff Robbery Disguised as Independence

THAT the so-called independence bill for the Philippines recently adopted by congress is in reality a tariff bill aimed at the Filipino people is emphasized by Reginal Dykers of New Orleans, general manager of the American Sugar Cane League. Couched in the typical language of the lynch ruling class of the South, Dykers hails the bill as having a "beneficial effect upon the domestic sugar industry." Commenting further he says:

"The most incredible thing that has occurred in connection with this legislation is the comment made that it is selfish. Nothing could better illustrate how warped the mentality of some Americans have become than their statements that to protect their own impoverished fellow citizens from ruin by refusing to allow an Asiatic race 7,000 miles away to fatten on them indefinitely is selfish."

This spokesman for the American sugar interests and the trustified domination of Cuba: hails the fake independence bill which was prepared by their own lackeyes in congress and the senate. The above quotation shows how these slave-drivers who own the sugar plantations are trying to turn the growing discontent of the masses into support of their own policies. Also involved in the tariff attack on Filipino imports is the determination of the United States sugar plantation owners and the sugar refineries to boost the prices of sugar to consumers.

At the same time the bill requires the Philippines to remain a dumping ground for American products, as all of them can enter free of duty.

Dykers' disparaging talk about "Asiatics" is also a part of the war propaganda to back up the drive of American imperialism for conquest of the Pacific, which is being increasingly challenged by Japan.

* * *

AMERICAN workers and farmers must be on guard against such deceptive agitation as is carried on by the exploiters of the domestic sugar industries. Against this spurious independence bill the American masses must demand the immediate, unconditional independence of the Philippines — must demand the withdrawal of all armed forces and all the henchmen of Wall Street, such as the governor-general and his political lackeys. It is the duty of the toiling masses of the United States to support with all means the struggle of the Filipino masses to drive out of their country all agents of American imperialism.

Green Again Tries to Deceive Rank and File

NATION'S BUSINESS, organ of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, carries an interview with William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, which says that "organized labor will wait no longer to redeem humanity from lawless greed." Then follows a number of demands such as (1) federal licenses for corporations doing an interstate business; (2) protective government service for investors; (3) national economic planning; (4) recognition of "equities" of workers in industries in which they work; (5) government control of credit to finance production; (6) a federal agency to determine economic balance; (7) higher wages; (8) organization of more and stronger unions.

Bill Green, in the capitalist magazine, continues for the bureaucratic leadership with the boast that it has always "been patient." "It has not clutched at the throat of the government. It has not chased after false gods. It has not lost its head."

With considerable bombast Green says that the workers have suffered for three years and now cry "enough."

All this is part of the desperate campaign by Green and company to try to stem the revolt in their own ranks against their infamous policies of helping the capitalist class carry out its hunger offensive against the working class. The fact that the interview was published in the chamber of commerce organ is evidence that the bosses are helping Green in his job of trying to dupe the workers in the ranks of the American Federation of Labor.

It also comes at a convenient time to aid the democrat and republican politicians try to head off the nation-wide demonstrations against hunger that will sweep the country on inauguration day, March 4th, when Roosevelt becomes the head of the Wall Street government at Washington.

It is clear that the first six demands put forward by Green are all capitalist demands to help the bosses. The third demand for "economic planning" can never be realized under capitalism, and no one will ever imagine Green approving a socialist system. The last two demands have always been fought by Green in action and are only now put forth to try to cover up Green's attacks in behalf of his capitalist masters against the standards of life of the toiling masses. His attempt to expell Louis Weinstock, leader of the A. F. of L. rank and file committee for unemployment insurance, is part of the drive.

As against the deceptions of Green and company the rank and file members of the American Federation of Labor will continue, in larger numbers, to join the fighting ranks of the class-conscious workers in the fight against the hunger and war program of the capitalist class, for immediate relief, for unemployment insurance and against wage-cuts.

Stalin's Speech on "First Five-Year Plan" to Appear in Full, Saturday

"MANY believe that the Five-Year Plan is a private affair of the Soviet Union: an important and serious affair, but nevertheless a private national affair of the Soviet Union.

"History has shown, however, that the Five-Year Plan is not a private affair of the Soviet Union, but an affair of the whole of the international proletariat."

This is the opening paragraph which strikes the keynote of "The Results of the First Five-Year Plan," the speech delivered by Comrade Stalin at the meeting of the Joint Plenum of the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. This speech will be published in full in supplement form in Saturday's issue of the Daily Worker.

Saturday's "Daily" will also contain the closing speech by Comrade Earl Browder at the Chicago Shop Conference held on Jan. 4, under the title, "Smash Sectarianism—Penetrate the Factories."

'Every Factory Our Fortress'

Establish Intimate, Permanent Contacts With the Workers.

"The successful accomplishment of this task (winning the majority of the working class) requires that every Communist Party shall establish, extend and strengthen permanent and intimate contacts with the majority of the workers, wherever workers may be found."—From the 12th Plenum Resolution, E. C. C. I.

DEVELOPING, FOLLOWING UP CONTACTS IN SHOP

II.

WE have a comrade here, sitting right in this room, who has an "unusual" way of making contacts. He makes friends with the workers on the job. You know the lunch buckets are not so full now. He manages to sarry a few extra apples in his lunch basket. He passes the apples to some of the workers and develops a friendship with them and so he was able to bring several workers into the union. He is an Italian worker, and yet he was able to bring some American workers in. Now we have this American worker, the same one this Italian worker drew into the union, and he is very interested. He wants to know why we can't get American workers into the union. I explained the resolutions of the plenums to him in a very elementary language. I told him some of the mistakes that we make, what our troubles were. And he said: "You know down there in —— there were many fellows who may not be interested in the union, but they are interested in learning about radios, and he also knew a fellow who can give instructions, and they are going to start a radio club.

Unemployed work is very important, particularly here. Formerly all our plans were on paper. But now we are actually putting them into effect. A thorough discussion was held in the nucleus, especially on the question of the Hunger March. As a result of this it was proposed immediately that the Unemployed Council should be formed, that is the organizational committee, and the development of committees in the steel workers' section.

Many comrades felt that the workers in this sect. were not ready to fight. Of course, it was known that there was misery to a certain degree, but how much we did not know, because we did not get among the workers in the neighborhoods. And there we found that within a radius of six blocks, with the exception of two families, everybody was in immediate need of food, coal or clothing. As a result of this canvassing, three committees doing this work, two on each committee going around from one family to another, talking to them, asking them about their conditions, talking to them about the necessity of getting together, we found a splendid response. After the two day's investigation we were able to form an unemployed committee on the following day, getting the house of a worker right in that block, and in this way we formed two block committees in two important steel workers' streets. Following that we developed action and were able to win relief for unemployed steel workers. This is just a beginning. Our perspective is for developing block committees on a wide area throughout the steel workers' neighborhoods and a march on the plant, possibly in six or seven weeks, according to how well we are able to mobilize and organize.

* * *

UNEMPLOYED work is extremely important. On this question our ability to organize the unemployed steel workers will make it just that much easier for us to organize steel workers who still have a job.

On the question of developing issues. Only through these personal contacts will we be able to sense the needs of the workers and their moods. The developing and deepening of these issues bring into motion many workers whom we otherwise have no contact with.

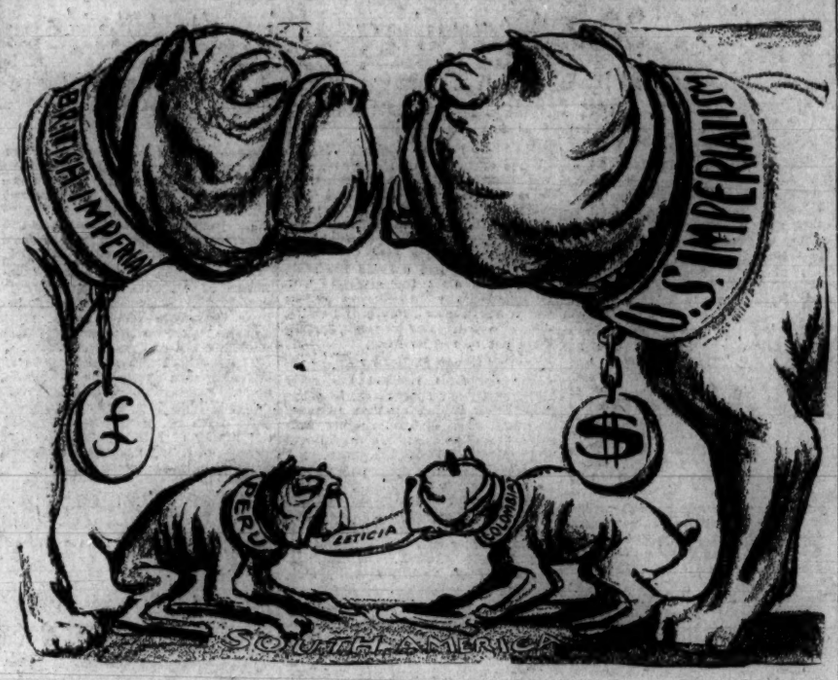
A concrete example. Last February, 1931, when one Greek comrade in a department, through personal contact with a few workers, was able to mobilize quite a number of workers. Without the aid of leaflets, through preparation of a committee inside that department, we were able to bring 135 workers to a meeting.

There is one conception that must be driven out of our minds and that is the question of big action without preparation. A few years ago we had a bulletin with the slogan, "Down Tools on May 1," in the mill and at 12 o'clock everybody was supposed to down tools. But what was the attitude of the workers? They all knew about this slogan and were discussing it, but not seriously, just in a joking manner. But why wasn't it possible to arouse the workers to the point of downing tools on May 1? **Because, there was no organizational basis established.** If there had been a small group among the workers at that time probably the slogan would have been carried out, but the pre-requisite was not there.

There is a possibility of developing small actions inside the mill. There is a question there of the heaters who are getting bad material to work with. But we did not take advantage of this action—we did not get the heaters together to discuss what could be done.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

THE FIGHT BEGINS! —By Burck



For Unity in Action of the Illinois Coal Miners

"Necessary to Concentrate Main Attack on Leadership of U.M.W.A. and 'Progressive Miners of America'"

By BILL GEBERT

THE burning problem confronting the Illinois coal miners is to unite the rank and file members of the United Mine Workers of America and the Progressive Miners of America and unemployed miners in one common, solid united front against the attacks of the coal operators and Governor Horner. To successfully establish a united front of action against starvation, hunger, terror and persecution of the miners, it is necessary to concentrate the main attack upon the leadership of the U.M.W.A. and P.M.A., which is instrumental in carrying out the orders of the coal operators and Governor Horner.

The following are some recent developments in the Illinois coal fields: John L. Lewis and John H. Walker, international and district presidents of the U.M.W.A., signed an agreement with the Illinois coal operators for continuation of the present agreement of $5 a day wage scale for two more years, that is, until March 31, 1935. This agreement was signed by the officialdom of the U.M.W.A. without the knowledge or consultation of the membership of the U.M.W.A. and the membership has been denied the right to express their opinion. The reasons for this are very obvious.

KNEW AGREEMENT WOULD BE DEFEATED

The coal operators and the officialdom of the U.M.W.A. are conscious of the fact that this agreement would be defeated if submitted for decision to the membership of the U.M.W.A., as it was twice defeated in referendum in 1932. As to the objectives of this agreement it is very clearly stated both by the coal operators and the officialdom of the U.M.W.A. "The Wall Street Journal" of Dec. 22, 1932, declares:

"The labor troubles which followed the signing of the present contract appear to be completely settled."

John L. Lewis declares:

"The signing of the agreement demonstrates that there is room for only one union and it will ensure peace and stability in the Illinois coal fields at least until 1935."

* * *

SO the operators and the officialdom of the U.M.W.A. openly proclaim that the main aim is to keep the masses of miners in submission to their dictum—that is, submission to starvation and hunger which prevails throughout the coal fields in Illinois.

The miners who are members of the P.M.A., also working under the $5 a day agreement the same as the U.M.W.A., look upon the present agreement which expires on March 31, 1933, as a temporary agreement and that with its expiration the miners will fight for the old wage scale of $6.10 a day. The membership of the U.M.W.A. is likewise against the extension of the present agreement for two more years. Because of this, Governor Horner, acting in the interests of the coal operators, is having secret conferences with the officialdom of the U. M. W. A., Lewis, Walker, Nesbitt and the officialdom of the P. M. A., Percy and Keck, to bring about the consolidation of the leadership of both these unions for the purpose of putting over the two-year agreement despite the miners.

The officials of the U.M.W.A. and P.M.A. already openly betrayed the miners by agreeing with Governor Horner to stop all picketing in the mines now on strike, particularly mines of the Peabody Coal Co., to disarm the strikers, and that the National Guard remain, which is protecting the strike-breakers recruited by the U.M.W.A. officialdom from different parts of the country, who are working in the Peabody Coal mines in Christian County.

* * *

WHILE this agreement was being made between Governor Horner and the officialdom of the U. M. W. A. and P. M. A., 22 striking miners of Christian County have been indicted on frame-up charges of murder and were held without bail in the county jail in Taylorville, and a number of miners were killed on the picket lines by the armed thugs and the National Guard. The indignation of the miners, both in the P. M. A. and U. M. W. A. against these sell-outs and betrayals of the miners, is growing and is already assuming organizational forms. Here, for instance, is a letter written by a member of the U.M.W.A. to a member of the P.M.A.:

"Dear Brother:

"You are a member of one union and I am of another. But what we are striving for is a good union with correct leadership. I mean that the membership of both unions have common aims. I mean that the membership of our local (U.M.W.A.) has elected a committee to visit every local union in the sub-district to get them to elect committees of their own to serve with ours, without pay, unless they are called upon to serve and lose a shift at the mines. So far two locals have elected committees of three. Next week we will call on other locals. Then we are going to call a sub-district conference **of all elected committees to formulate a program of demands,** to unite all miners to struggle against the operators' and misleaders' wage-cutting policy. We estimate that 90 per cent of the membership are disgusted and have lost confidence in the leadership. After we have our sub-district meeting we are going to seek the other sub-districts' co-operation and have a state conference. We will circulate literature and explain to the miners our aims. Our movement does not intend to fight against members of the P.M.A., but want their co-operation as well as the co-operation of the unemployed and non-union miners. We will try to establish a united front on a class struggle basis—miners against coal operators, no discrimination or wage-cuts, shortening working hours, unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and government and support the struggles of the unemployed for immediate relief. We are going to try to show the membership (U.M.W.A.) it is wrong to have grudges and ill-feelings against each other and it is best for all of us to be brothers and put our shoulders to the wheel and push. I hope you will get a clear conception of what we are trying to start within the U.M.W.A. to make it a good militant union and so that the membership will be the dictators and not the officers, as the present constitution reads. With best wishes to you. . . ."

This letter of a rank and file miner, member of the U.M.W.A., to a rank and file miner of the P.M.A., expresses the sentiment of the broad masses of miners in both unions, the U.M.W.A. and P.M.A., the atmosphere for unity in action against the officialdom of the U. M. W. A. and P. M. A. is growing as the miners are learning in their daily struggles that the officialdom of both unions, although under different phrases, are carrying through the same policy.

* * *

THE task confronting the miners is to speed up the unity movement of all miners on a program of repudiation of the $5 a day agreement signed for the next two years, for immediate relief, for unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses and government, and withdrawal of troops, disarm armed thugs and for freedom of the miners to meet, organize, picket and strike, **and prepare organizationally for a strike on April 1, 1933. To carry this through successfully the miners must establish unity committees on** local, sub-district and district scale. The beginning of such a movement in Illinois will have tremendous influence upon the miners throughout the coal fields of the entire country. This movement, started in Illinois, must be coordinated with a national movement of unity of all miners, unity that shall embrace rank and file members of the U.M.W.A., and the fighting national union of the miners, the National Miners' Union. It must embrace the masses of unorganized miners and unemployed miners. Because of this movement and seeing that the officialdom of both unions, the U.M.W.A. and P.M.A. is beginning to lose ground, that the membership is beginning to revolt, we see the officialdom of the U.M.W.A. and P.M.A. begins, under the orders of Governor Horner and the coal operators, to work toward unity of all kinds of fakers, misleaders and miners.

In spite of terror, the miners in the southern part of Illinois coal fields, in Franklin and Saline Counties, are beginning to defy John L. Lewis, and recently O'Gara Mine, No. 10 (Saline County), decided to withdraw from the U. M. W. A. and join the P. M. A. This is just an indication that the miners are discontented with the leadership of the U.M.W.A. The unity movement will meet with attacks from both the U.M.W.A. and P.M.A. officialdom, from the state and coal operators. But it will meet response from the masses. In this struggle for unity the miners must develop a struggle for the release of the 22 striking miners indicted on framed-up charges of murder and date for trial set for March 13.

* * *

THE unity movement of the miners will be stimulated by the Illinois Anti-Hunger Conference, to which a large number of local unions of the P.M.A. and U.M.W.A. have elected delegates, together with a large number of unemployed miners who are organized into the Unemployed Councils, will strengthen this movement of the miners. The task of the supporters of the National Miners' Union in Illinois is to give maximum support to such a movement, to actively participate in the unity movement, bringing agitationally the National Miners' Union, popularizing its program, the heroic struggles which it led in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Kentucky, showing that it is the only union which leads the miners in struggle, as it is a union of the rank and file and not of the officials, as is the case with the unions of the P.M.A. and U.M.W.A.

C. P. BACKS MOVEMENT

The Communist Party supports such a movement as an important step forward in the unification of the ranks of the miners and the task confronting the Party in the Illinois coal fields is to develop such a movement and to do so it is necessary to strengthen the Party organization in the coal fields, building Party nuclei in the mines, embracing fighting miners. Such a movement as is beginning now in the Illinois coal fields cannot successfully develop without building and strengthening the Party organization. Unity in the action of the miners of Illinois is the most burning problem and task confronting the miners in the struggle against wage-cuts and starvation, struggles of Illinois miners must get support of the entire working class, by deeds, not words. This support was given to the struggles of the miners by the demonstration of the Chicago workers before the Peabody Coal Co. office, by sending food to strikers, by defending 22 miners indicted for murder in Christian County. These activities must be extended and broadened and must involve masses of workers, especially locals of the American Federation of Labor

"Technocracy and Marxism --A Review

By A. MARKOFF

Pamphlet by Foster and Browder is Clear and Simple Refutation of Technocracy

"Technocracy and Marxism," Workers Library Publishers, 5 cents.

EVERY day in every way we hear more and more about Technocracy, the new Messiah of the bourgeoisie. Leading articles in magazines, newspapers, pamphlets, books, all dealing with Technocracy. And while the public is trying to find out what it is all about, the publishers are piling up fortunes.

It is true that Technocracy assails the "price system" but the publishers through the price system are getting rich by selling Technocracy. However this is the logic of the capitalist system which the Technocrats do not understand or do not want to understand.

We have before us a number of publications dealing with Technocracy: Harper's Monthly Science and Mechanics, Technocracy Review, The New Republic, New Outlook, etc. There are articles pro and con; statements and refutations, all sorts of statistics and reports one contradicting the other. Most of these articles are written by scientific men in a most shallow unscientific manner. We are therefore glad to see the pamphlet giving a Communist view of Technocracy published by Workers Library Publishers.

This pamphlet contains two important items. One is the article on "Technocracy and Marxism" by William Z. Foster and Earl Browder; the other a speech delivered by W. Molotov at the Fifth All-Union Conference of Engineers and Technicians of the Soviet Union on November 26, 1932. The article by comrades Foster and Browder is the only clear analysis of Technocracy because they approach the subject armed with the Marxist-Leninist theory, the only theory which can throw a correct light on the new-fangled panaceas born as a result of the crumbling capitalist system of society.

* * *

WHILE the many articles appearing on Technocracy deal with the accuracy of the figures quoted by one or the other, Foster and Browder correctly dismiss this as unimportant. "Exaggerations or inaccuracies that may be contained in the statements of Technocracy are only incidental and do not touch the essence of the question." They concentrate their analysis on the fundamental problems involved. The Technocrats as represented by their prophet Howard Scott, see the main cause of our present economic crisis in the "price system," therefore the price system (but not the capitalist system!) must be done away with.

FAIL TO UNDERSTAND CAUSE OF CRISIS

True to their petty bourgeois ideology the Technocrats are unable to understand the real underlying cause of the crisis. They treat the price system as a separate phenomenon having nothing whatever to do with the capitalist system as a whole. Like all utopians they catch on to one particular phase of social relations and wish to substitute another form which in their opinion will solve the problem. The "price system" is not an independent phenomenon arising from nowhere and changed at will. It is a mode of exchange which in turn is a result of the capitalist mode of production, i.e. the production for profit for those who own and control the means of production. This is made clear by comrades Foster and Browder when they state: "What is actually happening, however, is not a crisis in the mechanism of exchange (the price system), but rather what Engels described as 'the mode of production rising in rebellion against the form of exchange.' The productive forces have grown so great that they can no longer be contained within the social institutions which are based upon capitalist ownership of the means of production."

* * *

THE pamphlet "Technocracy and Marxism" supplies us with a number of quotations from the Communist Manifesto and other sources which prove conclusively that the Technocrats do not understand the real nature of capitalism. Although the economic crisis, now in its fourth year, has shaken their confidence in the system, they only see superficial facts. The captains of industry and finance whom these scientists and technicians served faithfully for decades, have shown themselves incapable of steering the ship through the troubled waters. The technicians and scientists are disappointed in their masters. The only logical thing they can see is for engineers and other technicians to take the rudder and sail the ship of capitalism safely. They do not see that at the bottom of the crisis and the source of all the troubles in society is the chief basic contradiction of capitalism, namely the **contradiction between socialized production and capitalistic appropriation of the products produced by the workers.** "This contradiction, which gives to the mode of production its capitalistic character, **contains the germ of the whole of the social antagonisms of to-day" ("Socialism Utopian and Scientific," Engels).**

Foster and Browder characterize the position of the Technocrats in the following:

"Technocracy sees the separate facts of the collapse of the capitalist system. But it does not **understand the cause of the collapse, inherent in the very nature of capitalist production. Therefore it is blind to the existence of those forces of the working class which alone can find the solution in the crisis. Therefore it sets itself to fight Marxism and to oppose the Communist program which alone shows the revolutionary way out of the crisis."**

This explains why the General Electric Company and the "Radical" Columbia University displayed such an interest in Technocracy. In this present period when the masses of workers and farmers in this country are becoming more and more impatient with the conditions, when mass struggles are on the increase, when the revolutionary elements appear stronger, it is necessary to find something new, to have a new messiah appear, Technocracy can serve, temporarily only, as a means of creating further illusions in the minds of the masses and thus preventing them from falling under the influence of the Communist Party. But like all other plans proposed to save the tottering system of capitalism it contains elements of danger for the working class, it is strongly fascist in tendency. The article by Foster and Browder characterizes this as follows:

"When the Technocrats dismiss the working class as a diminishing and negligible factor, this only means that the general direction of their theories is towards fascism, that is toward evolving new props to the collapsing capitalist system while intensifying the violent suppression of the only force capable of rescuing society from destruction, the revolutionary working class."

The appearance of Technocracy is in itself an indication and a proof of the disintegration of the capitalist system of society; it is an indication of the confusion in the ranks of the technicians and scientists. There is only one way of clearing up the confusion. It is to take the advice given by Foster and Browder in the article which says:

"Finally we recommend to the Technocrats and to the technicians generally, who still have some illusions of the possibility of a planned capitalism, to not only study Marx (which they have seriously neglected), but to study the expanding life of the Soviet Union and the writings of that great disciple of Marx and Lenin, Joseph Stalin. Especially we would recommend to them to read Stalin's political report to the 16th Party Congress of the Russian Communist Party," (and the recent speech made by comrade Stalin to the joint Conference of Central Committee and the Central Control Commission of the Russian Communist Party, A. M.).

The publication of Comrade Molotov's speech, together with the article Technocracy and Communism, in one pamphlet is indeed a splendid act, for Molotov's speech illustrates vividly the great gap which separates the two worlds—the Socialist from the capitalist world. Here in the United States is a wasting of human energy, more than fifteen million unemployed. Thousands of technicians, engineers, scientists who have spent years in training find themselves idle unable to apply their knowledge, their skill. And as Molotov in his speech said:

"The capitalists do not shrink from day after day throwing on to the street and reducing to beggary people who only yesterday occupied leading technical positions in their works and factories. Naturally there is now heard even from the ranks of those specialists who only yesterday had nothing whatever to do with politics — not to speak of the fight against the capitalists—voices of despair and protest against the rule of the bourgeoisie, against the regime of capitalism."

But in the Soviet Union the situation is reversed. There the problem is not of unemployment but of a shortage of labor in every field. More technicians, more engineers, more scientists.

"The technical intellegentsia," says Molotov, "occupy advanced positions in the construction of the new society and much, very much depends upon the growth of their political consciousness and their scientific-technical qualifications, which are so necessary for the management of industry, of agricultural and transport undertakings."

Enough has been said to show the timeliness and importance of this pamphlet. It should receive the widest circulation.

Ask Marissa Relief Officials to Force Coal Miners to Scab

By A MINER.

BELLEVILLE, Ill.—The business people, bankers, Chamber of Commerce and mine owners of Marrisa, of Saline County, have asked the county officials to discontinue relief to the unemployed miners, and to force the miners to go into the mines, which have been idle since April 1. They made it plain to the supervisors and relief agencies that they would pay a $4 wage scale based on 50 cents a ton, whereas the Progressive Miners scale is $5 a day based on 68 cents a ton.

What I would like to know is what the Progressive Miners officials are doing to protect their members in Marissa against this damnable proposition, which is in my estimation nothing more nor less than an effort on the part of the mine operators to force the members of the Progressive Miners to scab on their own organization. So far the Progressive Miners officials have done nothing about this scheme. What do they intend to do?